The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The True Aspect of the Peace Business.

Favorable Action of the Canadian Authorities.

Probable Abrogation of the Passport System.

General Sherman's Views of His Present Campaign.

THE FALL OF WILMINGTON ASSURED.

Important Amendments to the Conscription Act.

Resolutions Against Retaliation by Mr. Sumner.

The Butler-Brooks Debate in the House.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

THE PEACE QUESTION—ITS TRUE ASPECT.

Speculation concerning the Blair mission to Richmond has almost wholly ceased. It is generally understood now that Mr. Blair did not go to Richmond in any sense as the representative of the Government, and that he is not authorized to encourage the hope that any overtures for peace will be made or accepted which look, however remotely, toward a division of the Union. Nor is it believed in any quarter that the rebel authorities are yet prepared to treat for a termination of hostilities on any other basis than that of independence. Popular sentiment has undoubtedly overrated the desire of the rebel Government for peace. They have still powerful armies in the field, and although the people of the Southern States are sick of the contest and ready to return to the Union, the authorities at Richmond are as obstinate as ever. When their armies are destroyed, they will make peace; but even then it will be from necessity, not choice. The dispatch sent to the Times, last night, on this subject, is believed to be entirely correct.

MR. BLAIR NOT RETURNED.

There is a rumor current to-night that Mr. Blair has returned from Richmond. It is utterly without foundation.

SENSIBLE ACTION OF THE CANADIAN AUTHORITIES.

The Government has received information that the Canadian authorities are determined to remove all causes of dissatisfaction on the part of this country, growing out of recent occurrences. They have determined to remove Judge Coursol from office, and to make themselves responsible for the return of the money stolen from the St. Albans banks. This will probably lead to the speedy abrogation of the passport system so far as it relates to Canada.

GEN. SHERMAN AND HIS NEW CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Sherman writes privately to high officials here, most encouraging views of the situation in South Carolina. There is no point of importance in that State that does not lie at his mercy. Late Richmond papers announce that seven days ago he was at McPhersonville, forty miles from Branchville, and there is no doubt that he is by this time in possession of that point. Panic prevails throughout South Carolina.

THE FALL OF WILMINGTON.

It is understood that Gen. Grant, while here, expressed his conviction that Wilmington is already in our possession, as Gen. Terry appeared before it and demanded its surrender on the 19th. The tone of Richmond papers indicate that the rebels had not the slightest hope of holding it.

THE BUTLER AND BROOKS DEBATE.

The floor of the House, to-day, witnessed the most exciting debate of the session. The occasion being the reply of Mr. Boutwell to Mr. Brooks' charge against Gen. Butler yesterday. That he, Butler, was a "gold robber," referring to the seizure of some gold in New-Orleans by Gen. Butler. Mr. Boutwell substantiated his defence by producing all the correspondence which passed on this subject between Gen. Butler and the War Department, the claimants and the claimants' attorney. From this correspondence it was clearly shown that Gen. Butler did not convert this gold to his own use, but that it was paid out in an emergency in lieu of greenbacks to the soldiers of his command, and that he from time to time has attempted to have the account adjusted with the Government, so as to relieve himself from personal responsibility in the matter.

At the close of his speech Mr. Boutwell asked Mr. Brooks, in view of the evidence submitted, either to prove his charge that Gen. Butler is a "gold robber," or else withdraw it. Mr. Brooks, however, made a long speech not upon the point at issue, but decidedly personal in its reflections upon Mr. Boutwell and Mr. Stevens, and equally severe as a review of Gen. Butler's civil and military career.

Messrs. Stevens, Ingersoll and Cox, also took part in the discussion. Mr. Cox attempted an adroit flank movement upon the admirers of Gen. Butler by lavishing unwonted praise upon the Administration and Gen. Grant, while at the same time he commented severely upon Butler's farewell address to the army of the James.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

The almost total destruction to-day by fire of the Smithsonian Institute is a national calamity. Many valuable public documents and reports were destroyed, the museum and library alone being saved. The central and upper portion were almost entirely consumed.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler was at the Capitol early in the morning.

NAVY-YARD EXTENSIONS.

The Committee on Ways and Means and the House Committee on Naval Affairs concurred to-day in the recommendation for an appropriation of $100,000 for the purchase of the Ruggles estate, adjoining the Brooklyn Navy-yard; also, $75,000 for the purchase of land adjoining Charlestown Navy-yard. This subject was under consideration during the last session of Congress, on the recommendation of Admiral Smith.

CLARKE'S PEACE RESOLUTION.

Senator Clarke's resolution on the subject of peace propositions and negotiations will probably be called up to-morrow morning, or some subsequent morning session. There is no likelihood, however, that a vote will be taken on it, as Saulsbury, Davis & Co. are prepared to debate the subject for the remainder of the session, in order to prevent any decision being arrived at.

THE NEW CONSCRIPTION BILL.

Senator Wilson's new Conscription Bill is very stringent; penalties are extremely severe, and it makes every man who furnishes a substitute liable in case he deserts. It is understood to be in accordance with the views of the Secretary of War. It will be considered by the Military Committee at their next meeting.

MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

The House Post-office Committee have under consideration, and will shortly report, a bill establishing a line of mail steamers between California and China. The bill is similar to the bill of last session.

THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON.

The House Military Committee had the keeper of the Old Capitol Prison before them to-day. The evidence shows a large number of prisoners still held in confinement, against whom no charges have yet been preferred.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The Ways and Means Committee are still considering the tobacco tax. There is a prospect that manufacturers and growers will agree to compromise upon the subject.

NEW TAX BILL.

The Sub-Committee are at work upon a new tax bill, and expect to report in about a fortnight.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES.

To-day was set apart from the return of writs of habeas corpus on the Superintendent of the Old Capital Prison, commanding him to produce the bodies of Christopher V. Hogan and John Dugan, with the date and cause of their arrest. They were formerly employed as detectives on the Metropolitan Police Force, and subsequently Hogan was a special detective of the Treasury Department. While so acting, a robbery was committed, in February last. The trunk of Major Malone, a Paymaster in the army, was robbed of nearly $2,000. Some time after, Hogan and Dugan were arrested by Superintendent Wood, on charge of being concerned in the robbery, and they have ever since been held in custody. This morning, at the convening of the general term of the court, Mr. Wood appeared to answer the writ, and handed his return to the court. Superintendent Wood answered: "The body of Hogan, or Dugan, is in my possession. He was arrested and imprisoned by authority of the President of the United States. I do not produce his body by reason of the order of the President of the United States indorsed upon said writ, to which reference is hereby respectfully made." The indorsement of the President on each writ is as follows:

"The within named Hogan, or Dugan was arrested and imprisoned by my authority. This writ of habeas corpus is suspended, and the officers having Hogan or Dugan in custody is directed not to produce his body, but to hold him in custody until further orders giving this order in his return to the court."

A. LINCOLN.

Jan. 23, 1865.

COMMUTATION OF DRAFTED PERSONS.

The Secretary of War, in answer to the resolution of the House, says that no money has been paid for commutation, so far as he has been advised or believes, by persons illegally drafted. Commutation money has been returned when persons paying it were shown to be entitled to exemption. The examination and payment of this class of claims is still going on, as rapidly as more important business will permit, and the Provost-Marshal General thinks they will soon be disposed of.

ONE HUNDRED DAYS' TROOPS.

A communication from the Provost-Marshal-General, relative to the terms of service of the one hundred days' troops, was sent to the House to-day by the Secretary of War. The order calling them out was inclosed, which expressly expressly declares that no bounty will be paid, or the service credited to the draft. Beside this express compact between the President and the Governors, it is stated that the troops have frequently served during the war for short periods, to meet emergencies, and that the confusion attending the muster and discharge of men so hastily called into the service has generally prevented a careful preparation of the rolls necessary to allot credit, and that the benefit would be of unappreciable value, compared with the extra time and labor imposed upon the department. The rule was early adopted not to allow credits for terms of service less than six months. If it should be abandoned, and an effort made to award credits for less time of service, the business of supplying soldiers for the army would be seriously embarrassed.

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA MAIL CASE.

The long pending claims of Carmick & Ramsey upon the Government, for damages on account of the abrogation of their California mail contract, has been decided in their favor. Last week the United States Treasurer drew his draft for the full amount of nearly $400,000, in favor of Mr. Carmick, who received the money from the Assistant Treasurer at New-York.

A TELEGRAPHIC EXPERIMENT.

The assistant manager of the American Telegraph Company of this city, Mr. Perry, is submitting to the test of experiment, with the prospect of success, Dr. McGowan's contrivance for adapting the telegraph to non-syllabic characters.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The matter in controversy in the case of the Bay State Steamboat Company, claimant, &c., appellants, vs. the New-London Transportation Company, on appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York, having been agreed and settled between the parties, it has been dismissed by the Supreme Court of the United States, each party paying its own costs.

The court now has before it the case of the schooner *Andromeda*, &c., appellants, vs. the United States. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Gillett for the appellee, continued by Mr. Coffey for the United States, and by Mr. Reverdy Johnson for the appellants.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

The report of Mr. Defrees, Superintendent of Public Printing, has been printed. The immense amount of printing required by the Executive Departments has occasioned a delay in the printing of several Congressional documents, for the reason that there is not room in the present building for a sufficient number of presses. An appropriation is asked to add to the size of the building, and to purchase additional presses. The expenditure for printing, binding, paper and other materials for the year ending on the 30th of September 1864, was $1,420,069 48, being greater than any preceding year, because of the amount executed, and the increase in the price paid for labor, paper and other materials. Notwithstanding this increase in the price of labor, the amount of printing and binding, if paid for under the law of 1852, would have cost $304,883 92 more than it has cost under the present system.

MOVEMENTS OF MAJ.-GEN. BUTLER.

The *Chronicle*, of this morning, says that Maj.-Gen. Butler, in pursuance of orders, will leave to-day or to-morrow for his home in Lowell, Mass., with the kindest feelings for Mr. Lincoln and his Administration, and that he will there await any call the Executive may make.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE REPEAL OF THE DUTY ON PAPER.

Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the repeal of the duty on unsized paper.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Finance Committee, reported back the bill to appropriate money for the Post-office Department, without amendment.

THE PRISONERS OF COL. STRAIGHT'S COMMAND.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back the petition of citizens asking that action be taken to secure the release of the prisoners of Straight's command, captured in Georgia, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

It was so ordered.

MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE TO CHINA.

Mr. McDougal, of California, (Dem.,) offered a bill to reëstablish mail steamship service between the United States and China, which was referred to the Committee on the Post-office and Post Roads.

LECTURE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The resolution granting the use of the Senate Chamber to Bishop Simpson, for the delivery of a lecture on Wednesday, was passed.

REGISTRY OF TREASURY CHECKS.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to examine the system of checks in the office of the Registry of the Treasury, and to report if any legislation is needed for the safety of the public funds in that office; also if any losses to the United States have occurred there, and if so, to what cause they are attributable.

The resolution was adopted.

ACTING ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House bill to provide for Acting Assistant Treasurers, or depositories of the United States in certain cases, was taken up and passed.

It provides that in case of the sickness or unavoidable absence of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint his chief clerk to act in his place.

REIMBURSING MISSOURI.

Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, (Union,) called up the bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for the expenses incurred in calling out, equiping and feeding the militia of that State.

Mr. Wilson hoped that the bill would not be considered immediately. It was very important, and ought to be examined before being passed.

Mr. Brown, of Missouri, (Dem.,) did not wish to press the subject, and in order to give Senators an opportunity to examine it, he moved that it be made the special order for Tuesday next.

The motion was adopted.

OWNERS OF COLORED VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of War to inform the Senate why he had not appointed a commissioner to compensate loyal owners of colored volunteers, as required by the act approved on the 24th of February, 1864.

Mr. Wilson was opposed to the passage of a resolution like this, which censured the Secretary of War. Everybody in the office of the Secretary of War was worked hard, and pressed to the extreme limits of his capacity for labor. He was sorry to see a disposition to censure the Secretary.

THE RESOLUTION OF RETALIATION.

Mr. Powell, at the urgent request of Mr. Wade, withdrew his resolution, to allow Mr. Wade to call up the special order, which was the resolution in relation to retaliation upon the rebels for the cruel treatment of Northern prisoners.

MR. SUMNER'S RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Sumner offered the following as a substitute for the resolution before the Senate.

Resolved, That retaliation is harsh always even in the simplest cases, and is permissible only when in the first place it may reasonably be expected to effect its object, and when in the second place, it is consistent with the usages to civilized society, and that in the absence of these essential conditions, it is useless and barbarous, having no other end than vengeance, which is forbidden alike to nations and to men.

Resolved, That the treatment of our officers and soldiers in rebel prisons is cruel, savage and heart-rending beyond all precedent; that it is shocking to morals; that it is an offence against human nature itself; that it adds new guilt to the great crime of the rebellion, and constitutes an example from which history will turn with sorrow and disgust.

Resolved, That any attempted imitation of rebel barbarism in the treatment of prisoners would be plainly impracticable, on account of its inconsistency with the prevailing sentiment of humanity among us; that it would be injurious at home, for it would barbarize the whole community; that it would be utterly useless, for it could not affect the cruel authors of the revolting conduct, which we seek to overcome; that it would be immoral, because it proceeded from vengeance alone; that it could have no other result than to degrade the national character and the national name, and to bring down upon our country the repudiation of history; and that being thus impracticable, useless, immoral and degrading, it must be rejected as a measure of retaliation, precisely as the barbarism of roasting and eating prisoners is always rejected by civilized Powers.

Resolved, That the United States filled with grief and deepest sympathy for cherished citizens, who as officers and soldiers have become the victims of Heaven-defying outrages, hereby declare their solemn determination to put an end to this great iniquity by putting an end to the rebellion, of which it is the natural fruit; that to secure this humane and righteous consummation, they pledge anew the best energies and all the resources of the whole people; and they call upon all to bear witness that in this necessary warfare with barbarism, they renounce all vengeance and every evil example, and plant themselves firmly on the sacred landmarks of Christian civilization under the protection of that God who is present with every prisoner, and enables heroic souls to suffer for their country.

Mr. Sumner spoke in advocacy of the above resolutions, quoting from Gen. Washington, Chancellor Kent, Gen. Halleck, Vattel, and other authorities, against inhuman retaliation, which, he said, never reached the guilty parties.

Mr. Wade hoped the amendment of Mr. Sumner would not be adopted. Instead of making the rebels change their treatment toward our men for the better it would have the contrary effect. Retaliation had been practiced by all civilized nations in all wars. Its object was not vindictive or revengeful, it was the necessity of war sometimes, and was the remedy that would suggest itself even to a child. It was the only way for one nation to get justice done to its prisoners in the hands of another. The Senator from Massachusetts had said that the proposition to retaliate would not have the desired effect. If this was true there would be no propriety in passing the resolution; but there was no reason to believe that it would not have the desired effect. War was nothing but retaliation. This war, on our part, was nothing but resistance to Southern aggressions, and was only retaliation. Civilized nations had always found a remedy in such measures as this in war. Our Commanders had often retaliated for guerrilla outrages. They had shot or hung two guerrillas in some cases for the murder of one of our men; and the result had been to put almost an end to guerrilla outrages. He knew that it was called for by the people from every part of the country, as a measure of redress for the wrongs inflicted upon our brave soldiers. Was it any harder for a rebel officer or soldier to suffer these things than for one of our brave men to be tortured? Must these Southern criminals be well treated, while our poor soldiers were suffering cruel death at the hands of the rebel authorities?

Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) believed retaliation was justifiable at times, but he did not approve of the proposition to retaliate in kind upon the rebels. He did not think it right to starve rebels because rebels starved our men. He did not think American soldiers and officers could be induced to starve even rebels, particularly when those rebels were not the men who had been guilty of inhumanity to our men. This was not the kind of retaliation he favored. He could agree to anything manly or honorable; anything that would not destroy the respect which we should maintain for ourselves. He did not believe the subject came properly within the scope of the Senate. The legislative authority had no right to interfere in the case of foreign or belligerent powers; it belonged to the Executive. If, as had been said, the law of nations authorized retaliation, there was no necessity for passing another law. This was a question for the Executive to consider. It was the duty of the President to see that our officers and soldiers were not inhumanly treated and to take the proper steps to secure justice for them.

Mr. Wade inquired of Mr. Cowan if Congress had not the right to make articles of war and prescribe the treatment of prisoners in such articles.

Mr. Cowan replied that Congress could make articles of war for the government of the army itself, but it could not make articles of war to govern the enemy or foreign powers. Congress could not make a law compelling the President to scalp or burn prisoners or to order the violation of women.

Mr. Wade—That's pettifogging.

Mr. Cowan—I am no mere pettifogger that the Senator from Ohio is. Upon what meat doth this, our Cesar feed, that he should come here and tell Senators, if they disagree with him, they are pettifoggers? Mr. Cowan continued: All nations were bound to treat their prisoners with justice and humanity, and we had no authority to change these laws.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union)—Can't we define piracy?

Mr. Cowan—No, you can't.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Union)—There is a clause in the Constitution which authorizes Congress to define and punish piracy.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Dem.)—The Senator from Pennsylvania is right. The Congress cannot define piracy for the nations of the earth, or according to the laws of nations. It can only define what may constitute piracy according to the laws of the United States. It may say that the slave trade is piracy, but no other nation is bound by the law.

Mr. Cowan resumed the consideration of the question of retaliation, arguing that Congress had no right to intermeddle, in the manner contemplated by the resolution, with the duties which belonged to the Executive.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, (Union,) spoke in defence of the proposition before the Senate. The Senator from Pennsylvania was mistaken in supposing that the resolution was mandatory upon the President. It was advisory only. Mr. Howard repudiated the doctrine advanced by some Senators, that the President had all the power in time of war. He maintained that Congress had the power to declare, to wage and to carry on war, and to prescribe the manner in which it should be conducted. It was for Congress to regulate the treatment of prisoners as well as the arming and equipping of troops and navies. The object of the resolution was not to imitate the barbarities of the rebels. It was simply to secure humane treatment for our prisoners in rebel hands. The report of the Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission gave a fearful picture of the atrocities committed by the rebels upon our prisoners at Belle Isle and Andersonville. The effect of that treatment deterred thousands of young men from entering the army. The barbarities committed upon our men at Andersonville, were not to be described in language. Out of thirty-five thousand who were there six months ago, not more than one-half were alive now. This treatment was resorted to by the rebels to strike terror into the Northern people, and to diminish our force in the field. The resolution before the Senate did not propose to retaliate upon the soldiers of the rebel army, but only upon the officers, and the fact seemed to have been overlooked by the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wilson offered as an amendment to Mr. Sumner's proposition to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert after a preamble declaring that our prisoners have been inhumanly treated, &c., a resolution instructing the President to appoint commissioners to confer with the rebel authorities with a view to devise some practical plan for the relief or better treatment of our prisoners in their hands.

Mr. Wilson explained that the above was the best plan to secure the object of the Senate, which was to secure the humane treatment of our prisoners.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) interrupted Mr. Wilson by asking him if the Secretary of War had not stated in a communication to the House that there would be no difficulty in the future about the exchange of prisoners. If so, what was the necessity for passing such a resolution as this?

Mr. Wilson replied that he so understood it; but it would be well to devise some plans for the good treatment of prisoners of war, which should hereafter fall into the hands of the rebels.

Mr. Sumner inquired if the rebels had not on a former occasion refused to receive such commissioners as were suggested by Mr. Wilson's resolution.

In reply to the question, several Senators stated that the commissioners referred to by Mr. Sumner were only authorized to visit our prisoners, and had no authority to relieve them in any way.

Mr. Wilson said he had good assurance that if such a commission was appointed, it could accomplish the result desired. He was sure of it.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said he had listened with interest to the speech of Mr. Howard, and he knew that he (Howard) had taken the most popular side; but it must be recollected that in the time of the French revolution, the orators who were most loudly applauded were those who cried the loudest for blood. Notwithstanding it was popular now to cry out for retaliation, he (Hendricks) was opposed to any proposition looking to such a measure. He was glad to see the Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner,) denounce retaliation in his resolutions. Retaliation was a barbarous practice and ought not to be adopted. Mr. H. continued his remarks, advocating an exchange of prisoners as the best means of relief to our suffering brethren now in Southern prisons.

Mr. Howard inquired if Mr. Hendricks was in favor of any kind of retaliation to secure good treatment to our soldiers.

Mr. Hendricks replied that he was in favor of no retaliation that was opposed to the principles of christianity. He stated upon the authority of Capt. Flynn, a released prisoner from Indiana, that the prisoners at Andersonville were treated as well as the rebel guards.

Mr. Howard—Does the Senator assert upon the floor that our prisoners in Southern hands are treated as well as Southern prisoners in our hands?

Mr. Hendricks, in reply, said he did not know only what he had stated upon the authority of a released prisoner, but he did not believe all that was published in the report of the Sanitary Commission.

Mr. Brown—If the Senator from Indiana thinks our prisoners well treated, why does he object to Southern prisoners in the North being put upon that fare?

Mr. Hendricks replied that the resolution before the Senate took it as a foregone conclusion that our men were starved and subjected to every kind of bad treatment. It did not propose to get reliable data upon which to base retaliation. It took all for granted. Mr. Hendricks resumed his speech in advocacy of the exchange of prisoners, and opposed to the destructive policy pursued by the United States officers in the Shenandoah Valley, which, he said, had alienated thousands from the cause of the Union.

Further consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow, as several Senators wished to speak on it.

SUBSTITUTES AND ENLISTMENTS.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill, in addition to the several acts for enrolling and calling out the national forces, which was referred to the Military Committee.

The bill provides: 1st. That persons enrolled and liable to be drafted may be accepted as substitutes. 2d. That no one furnishing a navy substitute shall be exempt unless that substitute is brought in person to the board of enrollment, and is accepted there. 3d. That any person who knowingly brings for enlistment a convict, or insane, or drunken person, or deserter, or shall defraud in the matter of bounty, shall be liable to one thousand dollars fine and two years imprisonment. 4th. That any mustering officer who shall muster such person, shall upon conviction be dishonorably dismissed the service. 5th. That all State and local bounties shall hereafter be paid in installments, one-third at mustering in, one-third at the middle of the term of service, and one-third at the end, unless sooner discharged honorably; if killed, balance to be paid to his widow. 6th. That every district shall make up by additional draft or recruiting its loss from desertions and discharges on account of physical disability existing before enlistment. 7th. That all deserters shall be disfranchised forever, including all who have deserted heretofore who shall not report within sixty days.

At half-past four o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

THE ASSAULT ON JUDGE KELLY.

The Speaker announced the following named gentlemen as a select committee to investigate the circumstances attending the assault on Hon. W. B. Kelly by A. P. Field, viz.: Messrs. Beaman, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Robinson, Baldwin of Massachusetts and Townsend.

VERIFICATION OF INVOICES.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill for the better verification of invoices, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

LIGHT AND SIGNAL VESSELS.

He also introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of imposing a tax on commerce for the purpose of defraying the expense of light and signal vessels, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

THE SECURITY OF RAILROAD TRAVEL.

Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, (Union,) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire and report whether any legislation is necessary to render the travel of soldiers and citizens more secure on the railroads and post routes of the United States, and that they report by bill or otherwise. It was adopted.

THE TARIFF ON PRINTING PAPER MATERIALS.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill removing the tariff on all materials used in the manufacture of printing paper.

A BUREAU FOR THE RELIEF OF REFUGEES.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to establish in the War Department a Bureau for the relief of refugees and freedmen, and it was recommitted.

DICTIONARY OF CONGRESS.

A resolution to purchase additional copies of Laman's Dictionary of Congress was laid upon the table.

THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs a bill authorizing the settlement of accounts of the American Colonization Society for the support and care of recaptured Africans, and it was passed.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was passed, calling on the Secretary to communicate the report for the past year of the Printing Bureau, together with a statement of all the expenses thereof.

NAVAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Odell, of New-York, (Dem.,) introduced a bill for the reconstruction of the Medical Department of the United States Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

THE CHINCHI ISLANDS.

Mr. Cole, of California, (Union,) offered a joint resolution, declaring that, in the opinion of Congress, the seizure of the Chinchi Islands by the Spanish authorities, is a part of the French and Austrian scheme to subvert the Spanish American Republics.

It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

BUTLER VS. BROOKS.

The House resumed the consideration of the question of privilege raised yesterday by Mr. Brooks, based on a letter written to him by Gen. Butler. The Speaker had decided that this was not a question of privilege, and from this decision Mr. Brooks had appealed.

Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania (Union,) having the floor resigned it to Mr. Boutwell of Massachusetts (Union); who said he represented the district in which Gen. Butler resided. The gentleman from New-York, Mr. Brooks, had charged Gen. Butler with being a gold robber. Now he had seen from the commencement of this war the Secessionists and northern men who sympathized with them, had never hesitated to arraign those on whom rested the crime of being patriots. Gen. Butler on the very day he sent a letter to the gentleman, addressed one to the Speaker of the House, in which he referred to the language used by the gentleman in debate and added that there was a charge of a high crime and misdemeanor committed by an officer of the United States, who, if guilty, ought to be visited with the most condign punishment. It seemed to the writer that the public slander should be rebuked. Having no means of redress, Gen. Butler, appealing to a sense of justice, asked that an investigation be ordered into the charge through a committee of the House. He desired also to put in issue every official act of his public life affecting his integrity and personal honor so as to give his accuser an opportunity to make good his allegation and transfer the matter to the courts, and if the accusation was false, that the House might vindicate its dignity by punishing the calumniator and slanderer.

Mr. Boutwell, after the letter had been read, said he had known Gen. Butler twenty-five years. He knew his faults and virtues; and when he said to him last night if he had anything to present to the House, he (Mr. Boutwell) would do so, Gen. Butler showed him copies of the two letters, and the one to the Speaker was written first in order of time. Capt. Clark, who delivered the letter to the gentleman, was in the United States uniform; but if he had been clothed in gray he presumed the gentleman would not have been so frightened. The gentleman made his statement in the absence of testimony; but from an inquiry this morning, he (Boutwell) could say the records of the War Department furnish no testimony impeaching his character as to the gold transaction, or his conduct in the district from which he had recently been relieved. Mr. Boutwell proceeded to examine the affidavit made by Samuel Smith, to which Mr. Brooks yesterday alluded, and then produced various papers to refute the statements therein made. It appeared from the reading that both the District Attorney and Marshal at New-Orleans, having made diligent inquiry, ascertained that those composing the banking firm of Smith & Co. were bitter rebels, and agents for the Confederate loan. A Commissioner had examined into the case, and it was an admitted fact that Smith had concealed fifty thousand dollars in gold, but which that man at first pertinaciously denied, but which it was suspected was the property of the Confederate States. In the opinion of the commissioners there was sufficient ground for its detention. It further appeared from a letter of Gen. Butler to the Secretary of the Treasury that the Paymasters came to New-Orleans with too little money to pay off the troops, and some of their families were on this account in almost a starving condition. He appropriated the fifty thousand dollars toward the payment of the troops left unpaid, one of the western regiments not having received money for many months. "I could not," said Gen. Butler, "let my soldiers go unpaid," so he lent the fifty thousand dollars. There was at that time no considerable difference between gold and paper. This money was twice used in this way, and was finally returned to the hands of Gen. Butler. The money was taken from the United States mint by the rebel superintendent, or exchanged for gold, and was concealed by being bricked up in the vault of Smith & Co. Gen. Butler subsequently asked the Secretary of War to take the money, and relieve him from further responsibility. This was on the 11th of February 1863. But the Department compelled him to retain the money nor would the Treasury Department take it, and therefore he was obliged to retain it. A correspondence, it appears, took place between Edwards Pierrepont, the counsel for Smith, and Gen. Butler, the latter stating to him in March all the circumstances of the seizure of the money, repeating that it had been lent to pay troops, but holding himself responsible for it for final settlement, taking care that any rights of Smith & Co. should be filed in the War Department. He says these men were bitter, active and unrepentant, and refused to take the oath of allegiance so long as he remained in command at New-Orleans. Mr. Pierrepont expressed himself satisfied with the explanation. In another letter to that gentlemen Gen. Butler said if the War Department directed him to pay the money into the Treasury, and if Smith would file a paper relieving him from all personal responsibility, he would give a draft for the amount, which would be honored at once. In reply to Mr. Pierrepont's statement that Smith was a loyal man, Gen. Butler said: "I trust his conversion is sincere, and I have so lived as to defy my enemies. The most extravagant stories had been told about the money, but what can I do about it? Although thin-skinned to newspaper attacks, some of my friends say I ought to explain, and show where the gold went. Having written to the Secretary of War, the solicitor of that department in reply, said the matter of indemnification had been referred to the Judge-Advocate-General, who was of the opinion that the question of indemnification could not be determined at this stage of the proceedings, and while the conduct of Gen. Butler was pending in all its bearings. If the applicant acted within scope of his power, and claimed protection against suit, it could be maintained. Gen. Butler was also informed that he could also publish a letter necessary to his vindication.

The above is gathered from a large mass of documents and letters, as read by the Clerk.

Mr. Boutwell said, so far as he could judge from the weight of evidence, the fact was conclusive that there was no element of the crime of robbery. The seizure of the money was made by a military commander in pursuance of what he believed to be his duty, and which the country will also believe. Gen. Butler submitted the whole question of the right of property to a military commission, and they reported the facts, and from that day to this he has always been ready to pay over, and has again and again solicited the War Department to take the money, either to hold as belonging to the Government, or pay it to Smith, and thus relieve him. Believing that justice ought to triumph, and that wherever the slander is uttered, there it should be exposed, he had volunteered to submit a defence in this particular case. He believed that the other charges would prove as groundless as the one now in controversy before the House. He would ask the gentleman whether, in view of the evidence which had been submitted, he will reaffirm the statements which he had uttered, or whether he would retract?

Mr. Brooks asked the gentleman whether he had concluded his remarks?

Mr. Boutwell replied that he had not.

Mr. Brooks said the gentleman, in the commencement of his remarks, assimilated him to a Secessionist, and, therefore, he was not entitled to an immediate reply.

Mr. Boutwell said then he understood the gentleman would neither reaffirm nor retract the statement, even on the evidence of the falsity of the charge. Had the evidence made no impression on him? Did not the gentleman comprehend it? Did he still persist? Was he still silent? Had he no voice to reaffirm or retract the charge of Gen. Butler being a gold robber? or was the gentleman yet destitute of the manliness to admit that he was wrong.

Mr. Brooks said that yesterday the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens) had used language unbecoming his age and dignity, at least unbecoming the House. He had used the words "vindictive," "malignant," "outrageous," "filth and slander," and "skulk;" because the other side, or, he might say, both sides, did not wish to see property plundered by a commander of the army. When two-thirds of the House yesterday suspended the rules in order to permit him to make his remarks, the gentleman got up and severely lectured his own people. I was only sorry that the gentleman said "the names of those who gave the privilege were not recorded, so that the world might see and point at them with scorn." Talk of plantation manners. No overseer in Georgia or Alabama ever talked to negroes in a style like that in which the gentleman addressed the Republican members. For thirty years, ever since he had had any knowledge of Congress, he had never heard a member from the South address white men in the manner the gentleman addressed white men yesterday. The gentleman spoke of the "filthiest garbage ejected from the stomach of malignant hate." He did not know what vocabulary the gentleman had been studying; he did not know what schools he had been attending during his vacation, but even in the Five Points of New-York, no such language as that is used. There are three gates in London somewhat renowned—Newgate, the gate of the prison; Cripplegate, the gate of cripples; and Billingsgate, the gate of fishwomen. The gentleman must have studied his vocabulary in all of these gates prior to coming here, and delivering his lectures to his Republican friends. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] There were certain sewers which run out with mud, filth and garbage. The language did not rise to the dignity of parliamentary blackguardism. The gentleman from Massachusetts had sought to come at him with secessionists or their sympathizers as inspiring his remarks. He challenged the record. He had never in any manner been allied to those who are disloyal and unfaithful to the stars and stripes. He had never been allied with those who declared the Constitution a compact with hell, nor with those who desired a new Constitution or a new Bible; but wanted the Constitution as it came from our fathers, and the Bible as it is. Those opposed to this Constitution and this Bible have inspired the causes which have led to this war. In this connection he alluded to the fugitive slave riots in Boston, and to the furnishing of pikes to John Brown to invade the State of Virginia, to drive them into the hearts of innocent women and children. After the rebels fired on Fort Sumter they were his enemies, as they were now. No man did so much as Gen. Butler to bring about disunion. He was always foremost in dealing with matters which led to hostility. At the Charleston Convention, which led to the breaking up of the Democratic party, if Butler had been a paid agent, no man could have acted more efficiently, and rendered a more faithful part, in sundering the Democratic party. He voted for Jeff. Davis fifty-seven times to make him President. Compare his (Mr. Brooks') record with Butler's! And now this man had sent him a letter, called him a calumniator in order to drive him from his seat. Both the gentlemen from Pennsylvania and the gentleman from Massachusetts had spoken of the services Gen. Butler had rendered to his country. He has said Brooks shed ink for his country, and so have I. Neither has done anything more. No blood has been spilled; no successful battle has been fought by Butler; no thanks of Congress have been tendered him. Big Bethel and Fort Fisher stands a monuments of his disaster. If New-Yorkers were born to be subjugated, it would be only to the Government and the laws of the country. They were never born to be over-ridden by Major-Gen. Butler. While in New-York Butler and his staff on horses displayed themselves in front of the Hoffmann House on the Fifth-avenue, and attracted the attention which a company of circus-riders would have commanded in the amphitheatre. [Laughter.] The only good he did in New-York was to run up the Democratic majority to 40,000. The gentleman from Massachusetts, had said that Butler had had a command as extensive as that of Hastings in India. The British Parliament arraigned Hastings, and he (Brooks) arraigned Butler here. Hastings was the plunderer and robber of India, and Butler will leave a similar name. He had not had time to look into the documents which the gentleman from Massachusetts had caused to be read; but if he understood them, they disclosed the fact that certain money was extorted by threats from a citizen of Saratoga. If Smith & Co. concealed their gold, they but paid a proper tribute to the character of Butler when they supposed they would be plundered by him.

Mr. Brooks then hurriedly reviewed the testimony, saying the money did not come out of the mint. The Secretary of War looked on it as money illegally taken, and hence left it in the control and possession of Gen. Butler. The Department would not undertake to indemnify him for the great wrong. So two years and nine months the gold had been illegally retained. Butler, at the commencement of the war was a criminal lawyer with no great renown, with no great cases in court, and with only moderate means. He went to New-Orleans, in command of the army, in company with a brother of his. Gen Butler was now known to have a large accumulation of money. The brother, after being in New-Orleans, died in New-York, leaving the General an immense fortune. No other Major-General had acquired such a fortune. The case was now in the Surrogate's office in New-York. He would not renew his epithet; he would leave the record to go to the country, and the country would judge as between himself and Gen. Butler. He was not to be silenced by the cry of vindictive motives. He never acted from feelings of revenge. The name of Butler was bad in this country, but worse in Europe; there he is associated with Haynau. If he had given Butler an opportunity to ask for an investigation, he ought to be thanked for it.

Mr. Stevens said that when the gentleman from New-York rose, he hoped he would do one of two things: either to admit his error, or speak to the subject on which evidence had been taken. He might have supposed what the gentleman did yesterday was not in revenge, but possibly the gentleman did it from patriotic motives, and then he would have nothing to say. Instead of speaking to the question, the gentleman had spoken of everything else. The proper time of his remarks applicable to the subject was as the bread to the sack of Falstaff. The gentleman, who used every epithet of slander with a most foul tongue, against an absent man in the service of his country, who calls a Major-General a "gold robber" and "cotton speculator," and as "dealing in contraband articles with the enemies of his country," talks about language learned in Newgate, Cripplegate and Billingsgate. In all the gates there is a gate which the gentleman will enter, and which I shall try to avoid. [Laughter.] The gentleman, who could hunt the purlieus of bawdy-houses and seduction, who could take the testimony of prostitutes surreptitiously, put out the filth which he had gathered, notwithstanding the Select Committee, of which he was a member, refused to allow the evidence to be heard; that stuff was put in what was called a minority report, and sent through the country. And this gentleman talked of billingsgate. I hope none of you will read the stuff. It stinks in the nostrils. [Laughter.] He possibly owed an apology to the House for what he said yesterday. In condemning the opening of the floodgate of billingsgate, which was done in the heat of debate, he may have used indecorous language. His feelings had been mortified by this day's vindication of Gen. Butler. So far as it had been brought into review this morning, the evidence did full justice to Gen. Butler. There was not a candid and honest man in this House who would dare to say the evidence was not a complete vindication from all the charges of the gentleman from New-York. In addition to his charges, the gentleman brought into this House the corpse of Gen. Butler's deceased brother. His brother was in California before he went to New-Orleans. Instead of dying worth two millions, his estate was not worth more than $200,000. If Gen. Butler had only broken up the Democratic party, he had done a great deal of service to his country; but if Gen. Butler was wrong then, he was right now, and getting better every day, while the gentleman was getting worse. Did not Gen. Butler seize Baltimore, and did he not afterward seize New-Orleans and administer its affairs to the satisfaction of every loyal man? The gentleman talked about John Brown. He knew that Brown's followers were confined to a very few men, and the Republican party did not belong to them. The difference between John Brown and the gentleman from New-York was this. While he (Stevens) had nothing to say in condemnation of John Brown's sentence, yet there were times in the history of man when there were such great evils that motives overshadowed all irregularities in the eye of posterity. The motives of John Brown were honest and upright; but he was mistaken in his means. When the gentleman from New-York and himself should be mouldering in the dust, forgotten or unpleasantly remembered, the memory of John Brown would grow brighter through coming ages, and the freemen and freedmen of Virginia, in the time of some now present, would raise in his memory a monument where his gallows once stood. [Suppressed applause.] The gentleman from New-York need not flatter himself that Gen. Butler is dead; his patriotism and talents will keep him afloat. If the question were put to the American people whom they would select for the next President, a majority would vote for Gen. Butler. It was somewhat strange that the gentleman from New-York, after slandering one of the great men of the nation, and using language fouler than was ever used from the mouth of the veriest drab of Billingsgate, should come here and lay hold of the horns of the altar and ask for protection.

Mr. Ingersoll explained his motives for moving a suspension of the rules yesterday in order to allow Mr. Brooks to address the House. He desired to open the gate which was barred to Gen. Butler, and either to allow the gentleman an opportunity to maintain his charges or afford his friends one to effect a vindication. He was an admirer of Gen. Butler to-day and was glad he had been triumphantly and successfully vindicated. He admired him for what

(*Continued on the Eighth Page.*)

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 24, 1865.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	107⅛	500	Erie Railway	67⅛
20,000	do	107¼	1200	do	67¾
55,000	do	107⅜	2200	do	68
25,000	do..new iss.	107⅛	600	do	67⅞
120,000	do..new iss.	107	1800	do	67⅝
11,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s C.		500	do..b30	68
	New issue	100⅛	800	Hudson R. R.	95⅛
5,000	do	100¾	500	do	95
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	109¾	700	do	95¼
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	55	200	Reading R.	103⅛
50,000	O. & Miss. C.	27¼	1000	do	103
50,000	do	27⅜	500	do	102¾
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s,		200	do..s10	102⅜
	1st M.	112	350	Mich. Cen. R.	103
7,000	do	111	100	Al. & T. H. R.	42
1,000	Chi. & R.I.Bds.	105	200	Alt. & T.H. Pr.	65⅛
4,000	Am. Gold	201	5	Panama R.	260
10,000	do	200	300	M. S. & N. I.	62½
10,000	do..s30	198	800	do	63
25	B'k of the Com'th.	103¼	25	do	63⅛
40	B'k of Commerce	111	700	do	63¼
15	Merchants' Ex. Bk.	97¾	200	Ill. Cen. R.	111⅛
8	Corn Ex. Bank	118	500	do	111
20	Metropolitan Bk.	120	100	do..s10	110⅝
50	Atlantic Bank	101	200	do..s30	110
10	do	100	500	Clev. & Pitts	82⅛
50	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	200	do..s30	82⅛
30	Park Bank	146	500	do	82¾
400	Cen. Coal	40	200	do	83
400	Cum. Coal Pr.	42½	200	do	83¼
100	do	42⅝	500	do	83⅛
100	Canton Co.	28	200	do..b10	83⅝
100	do	27¼	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	33
100	do	27	1000	do	33¼
100	Copake Iron M.	6	1000	do	33⅛
25	Quick. Min.	94⅛	100	do..s30	33⅛
300	do	93⅛	200	do..s30	33
100	Mar. Min. Co.	10¼	600	do	33
2000	do	10¼	400	do..s30	32¾
100	At. M. S. Co.	153	800	Chi. & R. I. R.	91⅛
500	N. Y. Cen.	102⅝	500	do	91¼
600	do	102⅜	400	do	91⅝
1100	do	103	5	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	114
500	do..s10	102⅛	1000	P., Ft. W. & C.	91
200	do..s30	101	100	do..s10	91
500	do..s15	102	100	do..b30	91¾
100	do..s15	102⅛	500	do	91⅛
100	do..s10	102⅛	100	Chi. & Alt.	90
800	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	62	50	do	89
300	Clev. & Tol.	109¾	200	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	90
200	do	110			

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C	107¼	1200	Erie R. Pref.	90
20,000	do..new iss.	107¼	700	Hud. Riv. R.	95
45,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s C	100⅛	200	do..s15	94¾
2,000	U.S. 6s. 1 yr. Cer.	97¾	100	do..s10	95
15,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56	100	do	95⅛
5,000	Mo. State 6s	63	100	do	95¼
20,000	Ohio & M. C.	27⅜	1500	Reading R.	102⅞
30,000	do	27¼	2500	do	103
2,300	Amer. Gold	198	10	Mich. Cen. R.	104⅛
100	Canton Co.	28⅛	100	do	104
100	do	29	200	M. S. & N. I.	63⅛
300	do..b30	29⅛	300	do	64
50	Cum Coal Pref.	43	200	do	64¼
200	do	43⅛	200	Ill. Cen. R..s10	112
100	Quick. M. Co.	94	500	Cleve. & Pitts	83⅛
200	do	94⅜	700	do	83¾
200	Cleve. & Tol.	111	400	do	84
500	Mar. Min. Co.	9¼	1500	do	84⅛
200	do	9⅜	500	do..b30	84⅛
600	do	9⅛	100	do	33
1000	N. Y. Cen. R..b10	102⅛	300	do	33¼
100	do	102	300	do	33⅛
500	do	102⅛	500	C. & N. W. Pr.	63
200	do..s10	102¼	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	92¼
1000	Erie Railway	68⅛	200	do	92
1000	do	68⅜	300	do	91¾
1500	do	69	30	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	92
200	Chi. & N. W.	33⅛	200	do	91⅛
400	do	33¼	300	do	91⅜

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$6,000	U. S. 10-40s. C.	100¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	91
5,000	do	100⅜	500	do	90⅞
300	N. Y. Cen. R..s3	101⅛	100	do..b10	91
100	do	101⅝	100	Chi. & N. W..s3	32
500	Erie R..x-d s3	67⅜	200	do	32⅛
1800	do	67⅞	100	do..b3	32⅛
1900	do..s3	67⅝	800	do..s3	32⅛
500	do..b10	67¾	100	do..s5	32¼
700	do..b30	67¾	100	do..s3	32⅜
100	do..c	67⅛	200	do	32⅝
100	do..b5	67⅛	100	do..s3	32¼
100	do..s3	67⅝	100	Ill. Cen. R.	110⅛
300	do	67⅛	100	do..s3	110⅛
300	Hudson Riv. R s10	95	100	Ch. & N.W. Pref.	61¼
100	do	95¼	1200	do	61⅞
200	do	95	700	do..s5	65⅛
100	do	94⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	90⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.	103	100	do..c	90⅜
1700	Reading R.	102¾	100	Cum. Coal	42⅜
800	M. S. & N. I. R.	62¼	100	do..s3	42¾
200	do..s3	62⅛	100	Mar. M. Co.	9⅞
200	do..c	62¼	1100	do	10
1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	82⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen.	103	500	Chic. & R. I..s3	92⅛
100	Erie R..x-d s3	69⅝	200	do..b10	92⅜
600	do..s3	69⅝	200	do..b3	92⅜
1000	do..s3	69⅝	100	C. & N. W. Pr.	62¾
700	do	69¾	100	do	62⅛
100	do..b3	69⅜	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	91⅞
600	Cleve. & Pitts..b10	84⅛	700	do	92
100	Hud. Riv. R..b3	96	100	do..s3	91⅞
300	do	96	100	Cum. Coal Co.	43⅛
100	do	96¼	100	Mar. Min. Co..s3	9
100	Chi. & N. W.	33⅛	100	do	9

New-York, Jan. 24—P. M.

The market for Money, to-day, shows very considerable ease among the Brokers at 7 per cent. on call loan. There is not much demand for Merchant paper, and no large amount of first-class signatures offering. The preference with lenders is for United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, selling at 99@99½ for the paper maturing in the Spring, and 98½@97¾ for the long dates.

The Gold Room was dull through the forenoon, and rather lower in the range of sales than at the close of 'Change hour yesterday, say 199½@198 per cent. the chief transactions at 198½ per cent. In the afternoon the rates went up to 199@200½ per cent. Exchange for the *China's* mail to-morrow ruled 109½ for Gold for Bankers' bills, and 109 for Merchants'. The Currency rates were on the basis of about 200 for Gold.

The Stock Exchange improved from 2 to 3 ℘ cent. on the Railways as compared with the cheapest panic sales of last night, and there was altogether more disposition to buy at the recently reduced figures on outside orders, and also to cover *short* contracts at the Exchange Board. The Government Stocks were in steady demand, and the Miscellaneous list, with the exception of Mariposa, rather firm. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour yesterday.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	109⅝	109¼	Pittsburgh	81¼	83⅛
U. S. 5-20's	107⅛	107¼	Northwest	30⅜	33⅛
T. Certificates	97¾	97¾	N. West Pref.	60⅝	62⅛
N. Y. Central	102	103	Rock Island	90¼	92⅜
Erie	66¼	69¼	Fort Wayne	89⅛	92
Hudson	98⅛	96¼	Cum'land Coal.	41⅛	43⅛
Reading	102¾	103	Quicksilver	94	94⅛
Mich. Southern	61⅛	64	Mariposa	11	9
Illinois Cen.	110	113	Ohio & M. Certfs	27	27⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of the Republic	107
Merchants'	115	Bank of N. Amer.	107⅛
Mechanics'	112⅛	Hanover	105
America	136	Irving	105
City	170	Metropolitan	122
Phœnix	105	Grocers'	112
North River	106	Market	103
Fulton	165	Corn Exchange	118
Merchants' Exchange	97⅛	Commonwealth	103⅛
Commerce	111	Atlantic	101
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso.	101	Imp. and Traders'	107
Broadway	210	Park	146
Mercantile	125	Central National	101
Chatham	105	Fourth National	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	102	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	101	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100
Erie 1sts, '68	103	Chi. & N. W. 1sts. m.	90
Erie 7s. 3d mort. '83	109	Tol. & Wab. 1st. m.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m.s.f. '85	104	Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. '75	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108⅛
Harlem 3ds. '68	97	Chi. & R. I. 1st. mort	105
Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ℘ c	93	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	90
M. S. & N.I.S. Fd 7 ℘ c.	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	77
Pacific R. 7s. g. by Mo.	55	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	50
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75	110	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	104
Alton & T. H. 1sts	98	Peninsular R.R.B	80
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	98		

The Marine Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of six ℘ cent., payable 1st February, and the St. Nicholas Bank five ℘ cent. half yearly.

The Republic Fire Insurance Company have declared 3½ ℘ cent., half yearly, on their stock, and 6 ℘ cent. yearly on their Scrip, and the Home Insurance 8 ℘ cent., half yearly, on their capital.

The Scrip Dividend to policy holders, of the Orient Marine Company, on ten months of the business of 1864 is 20 ℘ cent. scrip to policy holders, 7 ℘ cent. cash to stockholders, and 6 ℘ cent. cash to scrip holders out of their net earnings of 1864. We understand that the Great Western Marine Company are now drawing further large balances in London, at current rates of Exchange. The surprise has been that they should have reported in their recent official exhibit so much money as in private English hands on the other side, in place of lending it like their Marine neighbors, to the United States Treasury at home.

The First National Bank received, to-day, $357,800 for subscriptions to the Popular 7-30 ℘ cent. Loan.

Among the passengers who sail for Europe to-morrow, is Mr. George T. Dalton, of Fearing & Dalton, of the New-York Stock Exchange.

The earnings of the Prairie du Chien Railway for 1864, were

Earnings	$1,723,381
Expenses	1,206,950
Net earnings	$516,431

Which is just seven ℘ cent. on the total cost of the investment—$7,382,573. The new charter, however, requires that the entire funded debt shall be paid off before any dividends is paid on the Common Stock; and, accordingly, $90,500 of bonds were last year paid off by the sinking fund, and $119,000 added to material account. The debt now stands at $960,000, against $2,500,000 eighteen months since.

We are frequently requested to notice the Petroleum adventures placed on the market or before the public of this city for capitalization. We cannot consistently do so on our own judgment, much less personal knowledge of the merits of the so-called million and half-million Companies. We can only refer parties disposed to risk their Money in those speculations to the various advertisements which appear from day to day on another page of this paper, and to the respectability of many of the Mercantile and Banking names employed in getting them up.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts $2,815,243 92; including for Customs, $183,000; on account of Loan, $175,000; Payments, $3,771,630; Balance, $29,123,631 64.

The sales of real estate, Jan. 24, by D. M. Seaman, were as follows: Lot and buildings No. 17 Roosevelt street, 25 by 100, $9,375.

The week's receipts of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been extraordinarily heavy, having been to the value of $6,333,663.

The subscriptions received at the Ninth National Bank for the 7-30 Loan this day were $209,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, United States Treasury Agent, No. 140 Broadway, will allow ⅜ per cent. discount to all subscribers to the United States Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, and deliver them, express paid, in any amount, immediately upon the receipt of current funds or certified city checks.

It will also issue Deposite Receipts similar to those issued by the English and Provincial banks, payable on demand, and bearing four per cent. interest, if not presented within fifteen days from date. Parties are invited to open accounts with this bank, and will be courteously and liberally dealt with.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

James Curphey, Cashier.

☞ MARIPOSA COMPANY.

By the following notice of the Trustees of the Mariposa Company, it appears that the bond and stockholders are in great danger of losing millions of their property by mobs of the workmen, unless they immediately step forward and advance money to pay them:

Mariposa Company, No. 34 Wall-st.,
Jan. 24, 1865.

NOTICE.—Telegrams from Mr. Olmstead, received today, make it necessary that money should be raised immediately, to prevent serious injury to the property of the company, by riots of the workmen. The stockholders and bondholders are requested to call at the office of the company before 3 o'clock to-morrow, WEDNESDAY, to sign the agreement prepared for their signatures.

By order of the board.

W. TITUS, Secretary.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
A. Lane, Asst. Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 32 bbls. Ashes, 5,776 bbls. Flour, 476 bbls. and 1,175 bags Corn Meal, 3,892 bushels Corn, 6,553 bushels Oats, 75 bushels Rye, 750 bushels Malt, 1,455 packages Provisions, and 230 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and nominal at $11 25@$11 50 for Pots, and $12 50 for Pearls. ℘ 100 ℔s.

CANDLES—Are quiet and unsettled.

COFFEE—Is in very limited request at declining prices. Java, 47c.@48c.; Rio, 37c.@41½c.; Maracaibo and Laguayra, 40c.@43c.; St. Domingo, 38c.@39c. ℘ ℔. Stock, 134,154 pkgs.

COTTON—Is dull, lower and drooping. Middling, 85c.@88c. ℘ ℔.

FISH—The market continues very quiet and irregular. Stocks moderate.

FRUIT—The demand has been less active, and prices have been depressed.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet, though quoted down again about 10c. ℘ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 7,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 20@$9 40; poor to choice Extra State at $9 35@$9 75, chiefly at $9 40@$9 60; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 40@$10 80, the latter an extreme, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 20	@$9 40
Extra State	9 35	@ 9 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 45	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 40	@10 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 90	@12 25
Extra Genesee	9 80	@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 80	@14 25

Southern Flour is in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last 1,100 bbls., at $10 20@$11 60 for poor to good, and $11 65@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is again lower; sales 350 bbls. Extra, at $9 50 @ $11 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine at $8@$9 25 ℘ bbl. Sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal continues dull and heavy, at $7 75@$7 85 for Jersey, and $8 90@$9 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request, but at a further material reduction in prices. Sales were made of 33,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan and Kentucky at $2 34½@$2 38; Inferior Milwaukee at $2 05; good Chicago Spring at $2 10 ℘ bushel. Rye, Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive. Corn has been quiet and depressed; sales 7,500 bushels, including Mixed Western at $1 87, and Jersey Yellow at $1 77@$1 78 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in more demand but declining. We quote Western at $1 03@$1 04; State, $1 02@$1 03; Jersey, $1@$1 01; Canada, $1@$1 01 ℘ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight, Mr. Edward Bill notices thus: "The trade in Flour throughout the fortnight past has been dull and inactive. With a very light demand for city use, and hardly any for the Eastern States or British Provinces, and almost a suspension of the English export business, there has been a gradual decline in prices on all descriptions. The limited stocks and light prospective receipts have a favorable effect, and the article is not forced. In Wheat the transactions are confined chiefly to city millers, whose wants at this season of the year (with so heavy and unsettled a market for the manufactured article) are quite moderate. Exporters are not able to operate under so heavy a decline in Gold and unsettled rates of Exchange; still, holders generally are not disposed to give way much in price, and buyer and seller are rather far apart in their views. Rye and Oats are heavy. Indian Corn is also lower, under a light consumptive demand. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up to Great Britain and Ireland, 1,915 bbls. Flour, 35,832 bush. Wheat. To Portugal, 1,100 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn Meal. To China, 2,300 bbls. Flour. To Brazil, 1,000 bush. Corn, 250 bush. Oats. To Mexico, 1,770 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bush. Corn, 1,200 bush. Oats. To all other Ports, 29,817 bbls. Flour, 4,344 bbls. Corn Meal, 3,043 bush. Corn, 460 bush. Oats, 1,478 bush. Peas. Making a total to all ports of 36,902 bbls. Flour, 4,444 bbls. Corn Meal, 35,832 bush. Wheat, 5,443 bush. Corn, 1,910 bush. Oats, and 1,478 bush. Peas.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1864.

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu
New-York, Jan. 20, 1865	39,931	1,370,588	47,126
New-Orleans	—	—	—
Philadelphia, Jan. 17, 1865	8,317	58,390	26,238
Baltimore, Jan. 17, 1865	14		
Boston, Jan. 20, 1865	3,534		
Ot. other p'ts Jan. 17, 1865	8,431	19,130	
Total	59,327	1,449,008	73,359
To about same period, 1864	399,480	5,978,107	239,459
To about same period, 1863	542,886	13,281,396	3,690,617
To about same period, 1862	981,825	11,291,161	5,335,349

To the Continent.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Rye, bush.
From New-York to Jan. 20, 1865	10,993	68,521	—	—
From o'er pts to latest dates	1,047	—	—	—
Total	12,639	68,521	—	—
To about same period, 1864	25,551	135,188	2,119	13,965
To about same period, 1863	62,118	782,578	15,669	96,349
To about same period, 1862	507,785	6,649,227	226,289	714,051

HAY—North River continues in limited demand at $1 65@$1 70 for shipping, and $1 75@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New continue inactive, at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, the latter being an extreme rate, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Have been quiet, but quoted steady in price. The principal holders are reluctant to make any important concessions to buyers.

LEATHER—Has been inactive and tending downward.

MOLASSES—Has been dull and nominal.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 90@$1 95 ℘ gallon; Resin, at $20@$33 ℘ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $4@$8 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited request, including Crude Whale at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 18@$2 25 ℘ gallon.

New-Bedford Market, Week ending Jan. 23.—Sperm—Has been in demand since our last. The sales for the week embrace 50 bbls. at $2 25 ℘ gallon, and 68 do. on private terms, both for manufacturing. *Whale*—Is firm, with further inquiry. The transactions since our last include sales of 800 bbls. "California Grey," at $1 45, and 160 do. South Sea and Humpback, at a price not transpired. In Boston, 360 bbls. Northern, at $1 58½ ℘ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone
From Jan. 1 to Jan. 23, 1865	1,178	725	5,650
Same time last year	2,250	250	77,100

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—The market continues inactive and depressed. Sales, since our last, 850 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@46c. for Crude; 62c.@63c. for refined in bond; and 83c.@84c. for do., free ℘ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week, 12,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 4,000 pieces 64x64, 24c., early in the week; 8,000 do. 64x64, 22c., Friday.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been much depressed to-day, as holders have been very eager to sell. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last, 8,300 bbls., in lots, at $37 25@$38, closing at $37 25, cash, for New Mess; $35 37½@$36, closing at $35 50 cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $35@$35 50 for New Prime Mess; $35 50 for Thin Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, buyer's option, February, at $35 75@$36; 4,500 bbls. New Mess, February and March, seller's and buyer's options, $38@$38 75 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate request at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 364 pkgs. Bacon is declining; sales 480 boxes, including Cumberland at 19½c.; long-cut Hams at 19½c., and short rib at 20½c.@20⅝c. ℘ ℔. Dressed Hogs continue heavy at 15½c.@16c. for Western and City, ℘ ℔. Lard is declining; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. at 18½c.@22½c., the latter an extreme, ℘ ℔. Beef has been in request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 450 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull. Beef Hams continue inactive; sales 160 bbls., at $26@$26 50. Butter is quiet at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 33c.@47c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is dull at 14c.@23½c. for poor to very choice, ℘ ℔.

RICE—Has been inactive at declining price.

SALT—Has been quiet and unsettled.

SEEDS—Have been dull and nominal in prices.

SOAP—Sales were reported to-day of 500 bxs. Petroleum Soap, (for export,) at 12c. ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been inactive and heavy. Sales since our last comprise 137 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 15½c.@19½c. ℘ ℔. Refined are inactive, at 23c.@28c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 158,000 ℔s. at 15¼c.@16c., and 5,000 ℔s., Western Marrow at 15½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY Sales to-day reached 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $2 30@$2 32 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 150 boxes Bacon, at 10s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 15s.; also, by steamer, 800 bales Cotton, at ¾d.; 400 bxs. Bacon and 100 tcs. Lard, at 25s.; 100 tcs. Beef, on private terms; 2,500 pkgs. Butter and 1,500 bxs. Cheese, at 35s. For London, 1,500 bbls. Oil Cake, at 1s. 4½d.; 100 tcs. Beef, at 3s.; 300 hhds Tobacco, at 27s. 6d; 50 bxs. Bacon, at 15s. For Bristol, 25 tons Tallow, at 20s.; 40 tons Logwood, on private terms. For Rotterdam, 100 tons Logwood, at 25s. For Amsterdam, or Rotterdam, a foreign brig, on private terms. For Leghorn, an American ship, with Tobacco, at 35s.

Movements of European Steamers.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Guiding Star....Jan. 28..New-York....N. Orleans.
George Cromwell....Jan. 28..New-York....N. Orleans.
*Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *China*, will close to-day, at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at....5:30 A. M., 1:30 and....6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River....3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad....3 P. M.
North Mails....5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way....5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at....5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOAKS
contained in the stores
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.,
and at
No. 475 Broadway,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
will be sold for CASH,
at PRIVATE SALE, on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Jan. 23, 24, 25 and 26,
at both the above stores.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 28th inst., the remainder of the goods
WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
at No. 475 Broadway,
ARRANGED WITH CATALOGUES,
to be sold at auction,
FOR CASH,
ON MONDAY, JAN. 30,
at 10 o'clock, by
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Store fixtures will be sold immediately after the sale of the goods

NOTICE.

Our attention having been called to assertions and statements lately made in the public prints, with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past thirty years, and that now, as heretofore, no pains and expense are or will be spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its present character.

The attention of buyers and consumers is drawn to the fact that most of the new threads offered to the public, from No. 30 upward, are marked up, and that the difference in the coarseness of numbers, supposed to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to twenty (20) per cent.

J. & P. COATS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOR PURCHASING
A FINE CLOAK
AT A REASONABLE PRICE.

SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S
Magnificent Establishment.

AT A STILL GREATER REDUCTION
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOAKS,
At Retail, on MONDAY, Jan. 23.
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

$500 CLOAKS,
TRIMMED WITH MINK,
AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
ALSO
$300 VELVET CLOAKS,
to be sold.
SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S STOCK
HEADED ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

DRY GOODS.

$500 CLOAKS
to be sold, at
No. 304 and No. 306 Canal-st.,
and at No. 475 Broadway,
by order of assignees.

WINTER DRESS GOODS, &c.,
AT RETAIL,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT
OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF MAGNIFICENT CLOAKS
IN TO-DAY'S PAPER.

710 BROADWAY, 710.
GREAT EMPORIUM
OF
FANCY DRESSES
FOR
BALLS AND PARTIES.
An entirely new stock imported from Paris, of the latest pattern, constantly on hand. City and country orders promptly attended to.
WOLF & PHILIPPE.
No. 710 Broadway, up stairs.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell
BALANCE OF CAREY'S CLOAKS
at No. 475 Broadway,
Jan 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS.
a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Closing out, at cost, a fine lot of
RICH, PARIS MADE GOODS.
Also, NEW STYLES
of Combs, fancy Hair Ornaments, Nets, Buckles, &c.
P. BLUXOME.
No. 1,127 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a bakery or fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT seamstress, with the best of city reference, in a private family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; would have no objection to wait on a lady, if required. Apply at No. 359 6th-av., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent female help of all nations, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, cooks to wash and iron, small girls, and girls lately landed. Apply at the large Employment House, corner of 6th-av. and 11th.st. Also, male help of all kinds.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a willing, economical and trustworthy servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; very neat and respectful; best reference given; city or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook; is competent in all branches; would do the clear washing if required; wages not less than $12; would go to the country. Apply at the Protestant Agency, No 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small private family; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 345 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork, and would be willing to assist with the care of children; has good city references. Call at No. 173 East 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who is fully competent to do all kinds of fine washing and fine fluting. Particular attention paid to families clothes. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store. Mrs. CAIN.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing, or do the chamberwork and waiting; two years' city reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 119 West 26th-st., four doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse, also is capable of taking care of an infant from birth; can give four and a half years' reference. Apply at No. 232 6th-av., corner 15th-st.; ring the private door bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEWORK, by a young widow from the country; understands all about housekeeping, and is willing to do her best to please. Apply to Mrs. G., No. 11 Vandam-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT American woman, to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen Thursday and Friday of this week, at the house of her present employer, No. 153 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly, and dress ladies' hair, and take charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen for three days at No. 590 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts., first flight of stairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, WILLING GIRL, with good city reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; neat and tidy about her work; wages $8; city or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED girl, in city or country, as down-stairs servant; is a first-rate washer and ironer, a good cook and baker; would do housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing, embroidering and braiding, and all kinds of sewing. Call for two days at No. 139 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT cook, a situation as cook in all its branches; an excellent baker; makes pastry; assist with the washing; good city reference. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN lately landed; willing and able to work for general housework; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress, by a neat and competent woman; can give good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 588 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good city reference given. Apply for two days at No. 412 3d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress, or as chambermaid, and assist with the fine washing; city reference given. Call at No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY GOOD PLAIN cook, and also is a good washer and ironer, in a small family; can give 4½ years' reference. Call at No. 232 6th-av., corner 15th-st.; ring the private door-bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; baking and pastry; all kinds of preserves; best of city reference. Call at No. 257 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has the best of reference from England. Call at No. 54 University-place, near 13th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHwoman, a situation as chambermaid, or to take charge of an infant; good character. Call or address E. C., No. 82 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days, at No. 393 6th-av., near 19th-st., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as laundress, who understands fluting, and has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow, who has a child 14 months old, as housekeeper, or an assistant in a family; wages no object. Inquire corner B-st. and Union-av., Green Point.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework for a small family; city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 West 26th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, box plaiting, all kinds of fine washing, and thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference given from her last place. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL A SITUATION to do chamberwork or general housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 10 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GOING WOMAN a situation as a most excellent cook, washer and ironer, and can furnish the best of reference. Call at No. 314 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; is good cook, washer and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit. Can be seen at No. 241 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; no objection to a boarding-house; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN, SEWING by the week or month. Can be seen at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, in 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WORK IN private families; can give good reference. Address No. 22 Morton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Call at No. 273 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl to go out to make boys' and misses' clothing. Call at No. 136 East 23d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do light chamberwork or waiting; best of city reference given. Address A. Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

FRENCH COOK.—A FRENCH WOMAN WHO understands cooking perfectly in all its branches, wishes a place in a hotel, club or boarding-house. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

A PROFESSED COOK OF SOUPS, MEATS, poultry, game in all styles, boning and larding, pastry, desserts of various kinds, can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 38th-st., third floor, back room. Best of reference.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES an engagement by the day or week, or would engage by the month; is a good fitter. Call at No. 144 West 31st-st., near 7th-av.

A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A RAPID and legible hand, wishes to obtain a situation as copyist. Address L. M., Station E.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, who will be found thoroughly competent for their duties; the man has been for years as coachman and groom with some of the most distinguished families in the old country; the wife is an excellent domestic in any capacity; no objection to have a cottage or hire in a gentleman's house. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PRACTICAL gardener, who has had several years practice in some of the best places in the vicinity of Boston; is single, and can show good recommendations. Address S. J. R., care of J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS habits, a situation as clerk, salesman or light porter; writes a good hand and is quick at accounts; employment more object than a large salary; can give first-class city reference. Address J. H. F., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a very respectable married man; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's Saddlery, No. 50 Fourth-ave., or by note addressed to H. S., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish first-class testimonials as to sobriety and industry; no objection to be useful. Address P. A., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDNER OR coachman, by a young married man, Protestant; understands the care of horses and cows; has good recommendations. Address ROBERT, Box No. 193 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses and all its branches; the best of city recommendations given. Can be seen at Mr. Madden's harness-shop, in Broadway, one door of 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family; has long experience in the city; has lived five years in his last place; is a good four-in-hand driver. Address N. P., No. 1,166 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, who understands his business perfectly, and can be highly recommended. Call or address S. F., No. 144 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED colored young man, as coachman and groom; would be willing to be generally useful, and to work at moderate wages. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable single man of long experience with horses, carriages and harness; the best of city references given. Address M. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE AS FOREMAN FARmer and gardener on a gentleman's place, by a Protestant man, with good reference. Address W. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom, in a respectable private family; the best of reference given. Address J. H., No. 97 West Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, or assistant, by a young man of several years' experience; salary moderate; reference A No. 1. Address B. D., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A young German, single; understands the business in all its branches, and has good references. Address J. B., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of reference from his last place. Can be seen at C. C. BEDELL'S Office, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man with good reference. Address J. J., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS MAN.—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS man wants an active position at a fair salary; good writer, experienced book-keeper; would assist on books; present engagement expires Feb. 1; refers to his present employers in this city. Address H., Box 168 *Times* Office.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO IS THOROUGHLY acquainted with horses and their management, is in want of a situation where such knowledge would be of value. Address N. G., Box 171 *Times* Office.

A HOSIERY CLERK—WHO HAS HAD charge of that department in a large house, is open to an engagement. Address C. S., Box No. 1,257 Post-office. Best of references.

HELP WANTED

WANTED.—A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER, having part of his time unoccupied, would take charge of a set of books, close up the accounts of any firm in liquidation, or do the writing for parties not requiring the regular services of a book-keeper; is familiar with foreign accounts. Expectations moderate. Address S. Box No. 554 Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, AT ORANGE, N. J., a single man, Protestant, who has had experience and thoroughly understands his business, including glass; a good place for a competent, faithful, willing man. None others will suit. Apply at the bookstore of MASON BROTHERS, No. 7 Mercer-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, in city or country, any distance; the man is a good hand over horses, and a competent family gardener; will assist on a gentleman's farm and be generally useful; the woman is a good down stairs domestic. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, or address to Mr. MANNING.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A WHOLESale dry goods commission house, a lad of 16 years of age; one living with his parents preferred; must write a good hand, and be quick at figures; salary first year, $200. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 845 Post-office.

DRUG SALESMAN WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY competent and experienced man wanted, in a first-class jobbing house. To a first-class man in all respects, a good position can be offered. Address, stating particulars, X. A., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE; must be a good penman and quick at figures; salary $4 50 per week. Address, in hand writing, "Orange County Milk Association," No. 454 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, an American young man, to assist in the office; must write a good hand; salary first year $300. Address Box No. 5,487 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER. ONE THAT understands the care of horses, and will make himself generally useful. Address Box No. 2205 New-York city.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WITH A THOROUGH experience in laces and embroideries. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

WANTED—APPRENTICE AT ENGRAVING ON wood; a lad of good taste and character, 16 or 17 years of age. WM. HOWLAND, No. 229 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, PROTestant. Apply at No. 16 West 36th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M., for two days.

WANTED—IN A BLANK BOOK AND STATIONery establishment, a young man 15 or 16 years of age. Address STATIONERY, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

Department of State,
Washington, Jan. 23, 1865.

OFFICIAL.—INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED at this department from Mr. George F. Seward, the Consul-General of the United States at Shanghai, China, of the death, on the 23d of October last, at that place, of J. G. Scudder, seaman, a citizen of the United States and former resident of New-York city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c. &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.

D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

USE PHELPS & RICHARDS'
BRONCHIAL PELLETS,
For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore-throat, &c. Superior to Brown's Troches or any other Lozenge now prepared.
Ask for no other, take no other.
For sale by every druggist.
Manufacturer's depots, CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and E. A. LOVJOY, No. 93 Fulton-st., wholesale druggists, New-York.

REMOVAL.
HOLMES & CO,
Have removed from No. 711 Broadway.
To the new store,
NO. 747 BROADWAY,
Nearly opposite Astor-place.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

VALENTINES.
Peddlers in the above are invited to call and examine the assortment suited to all tastes or send for catalogue, or send order to
T. W. STRONG,
No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

SCHOOLS FOR THE FREEDMEN IN SAVANNAH.—The Educational Association of the City of Savannah, just formed for their own benefit by the colored people there, has by vote, placed itself under the patronage of the American Missionary Association, whose rooms are in this city. Ten schools, embracing five hundred pupils and fifteen teachers, have already been put in operation. The buildings occupied are the Oglethorpe Medical College and "Bryan's Slave Mart." Gen. Geary favors the entire movement and furnishes every facility in his power for its prosperity. The American Missionary Association has sent them one of its Superintendents of Schools, who, in a kind of normal school, will instruct those colored teachers, who are there found partially prepared for this work; and are ready to supply a number of teachers from the North, some of whom have their passes, all ready to go. So far as mere tuition is concerned, the Association in Savannah is designed to be self-supporting, and have raised $1,000 for the work. But for the supply of other schools, needed for the many thousands of freed people in Georgia now settling on the islands and along the coast, and for the other Missionary work, demanded in that field, large expenditures will be required.

ALL NOTICE—THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Dr. G. ROSENHEIMER has cured for me very troublesome nails; also corns and bunions, and I advise all who suffer from any of the above to give the Doctor a trial. S. S. EDMONSTON, Nos 213 and 215 Duane-st. New-York. Doctor's office, No. 401 Canal-st., New-York

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

DR. S. ROSENHEIMER, OPERATOR on corns, bunions, bad nails, &c. Refers to G. Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; S. S. Edmonston, Nos. 213 and 215 Duane-st.; D. R. R. Durkin, No. 373 Canal-st.; United States Marshal, R. Murray. Doctor's office, No. 401 Canal-st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—FOR SALE, all kinds of manufactured navy and small lump tobacco, in boxes and cases, in lots to suit purchasers.
HENRY SWIFT & Co., 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—COUNTERS, SHELVING AND Store Fixtures, suitable for dry goods. Apply at No. 20 Walker-st.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTed and highest cash price paid for same by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

HENRY HILTON, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, late Judge of New-York Common Pleas, has resumed the general practice of his profession. Office, No. 262 Broadway, corner Warren st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED
TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE ARMY.

BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$300
Government	300
Total	$600

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$200
Government	200
Total	$400

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$100
Government	100
Total	$200

HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:

For three-year recruits	$50
For two-year recruits	30
For one-year recruits	20

THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to his time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., and on the Battery.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.

Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.

Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,303 Broadway.

Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.

All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Dated New-York, Oct. 24, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
No. 18 State-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

GEO. T. BROWNING.
Capt. and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY.—FIFTY GOOD MEN ARE WANTED for the regular cavalry. $800 bounty and $75 hand money, or $875 to men presenting themselves. Apply at the Regular Recruiting rendezvous, No. 16 State-st. This is the only rendezvous in the city where men can be taken for cavalry service.

SUPERVISORS AND COMMITTEES OF towns and counties can have their quotas filled by calling on
VAN BUREN & LUCKEY,
Bankers, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COMING DRAFT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL WHO ARE ENROLLED AS LIABLE TO DRAFT.

The New-York County Committee on Volunteering have reason to believe that a further call is likely soon to be made by the President for men.

Hitherto, great complaint has been made that the quotas demanded of the County of New-York have been excessive.

As all quotas are based upon the enrollment, it is evident that no relief can be expected except by a reduction of the enrollment to its proper standard.

Although appeals have hitherto been made to citizens to correct the enrollment, there has been little or no disposition shown by the public to discharge its duty in this particular.

It is evident that this duty must be performed by the public authorities, or it will not be performed at all.

By consent of the War Department and the advice of the Governor, the New-York County Committee on Volunteering has determined to undertake the herculean labor of correcting the Enrollment of the County.

No means will be spared to make this correction thorough and satisfactory both to the people and the Government.

Our only object is to correct the enrollment and place it at a proper standard, and every citizen owes it alike to himself and his neighbor to assist in this work.

In addition to other means which will be brought into requisition for the accomplishment of this object, a complete copy of the existing enrollment of each Ward or Election District will be printed and furnished to every enrolled citizen of the Ward or Election District.

This will prevent the excuse which so many who are exempt have made, that they did not know they were enrolled, and hence did not attend to having their names taken from the roll.

It will also afford the opportunity for every man enrolled to see whether or not his neighbor is enrolled, and enable him to secure that those liable and not enrolled shall be put down.

Every person enrolled is requested to aid in the gigantic labor which we have undertaken, by complying with the following conditions:

I. Whenever a name appears of any person who is not enrolled but liable, notice of the fact should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District, by any person who may be cognizant of the fact, in order that the same may be recorded

II. Whenever a name appears of any person who has removed, notice of the fact should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll of that District and recorded where it properly belongs.

III. Whenever a name appears which is known to be fictitious, or any one is aware that the person indicated is not a resident as described, notice should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

IV. Whenever cause of exemption exists for any reason, notice should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District by the exempt person himself, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

The following are the recognized causes of exemption:

1. Over 45 years of age.
2. Under 20 years of age.
3. Being an alien, and never having voted.
4. Having furnished a substitute in anticipation of the draft.
5. Having been drafted and furnished a substitute.
6. Having been drafted and paid commutation.
7. Having been drafted and received a certificate of permanent physical disability.
8. Being permanently physically disqualified.
9. Having served two years in the Army or Navy during the present War, and being honorably discharged.

In addition to this, so far as possible, every enrolled man will be waited upon personally by authorized agents, deputed to ascertain the liability of all enrolled men, to have those improperly enrolled taken off, and to add those not on, but who should be enrolled.

As this is an effort to correct and not to increase the enrollment, it is to the interest of every person to give correct and true answers to any and all questions which may be put to them, and any person declining to answer or giving false answers render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment.

This is probably the last attempt which will be made to secure a correct Enrollment of the County of New-York. To be successful the coöperation of every resident of this city and county is absolutely required.

The Government officials have evinced a disposition to afford us every facility to attain the object in view. If, therefore, through the indisposition and apathy of the public, who are most concerned, this effort to correct the enrollment prove abortive, and further excessive quotas are demanded of us, because of the incorrectness of the enrollment, the people of this city and county will be themselves responsible, and they will have none but themselves to blame.

Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of Enrolling Bureau
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman of Committee.

Office of Board of Assessors,
New Court-House, Jan. 18, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building a sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.

Building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

Paving with Trap block Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Paving with Trap block Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Laying crosswalks in West-street, opposite Marine Chapel.

Building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue to Forty-seventh street.

Paving Broadway with Trap block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue, to one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Broadway, and all the lots on Broadway to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-second-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Houston-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Avenue D to the Bowery.

Also, all the lots on West-street, between Carlisle and Albany streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and from all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth streets.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Broadway, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Paving Thirty-second-street, Second to Third-avenue, trap-block.

Building a sewer in Minetta-street, from Bleecker-street to Minetta.

Building a sewer in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Building a sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Thirty-second-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Minetta-street, from Bleecker-street to Minetta-lane.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Jan. 25, 1865.

Mayor's Office, New-York, January, 1865.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be vaccinated will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the dispensaries, where physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that persons who have not been vaccinated, should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity offered, or have the operation at once performed by their own Physicians. The Commissioners of Health, having at a recent meeting adopted the report of the Resident Physician, recommending that every person should be vaccinated, and re-vaccinated every five years, it is accordingly recommended that all who have not had the operation performed within this period, should have it done without delay. The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White streets. The Eastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, over Essex Market. The Northern Dispensary is located at the corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-street. The Demilt Dispensary is located at number [illegible] hundred and seventy-one Second-avenue. The Northwestern Dispensary is located at number five hundred and eleven Eighth-avenue. The Northeastern Dispensary is located at the corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the association existing in the City of New-York, known as the Union League Club, intends to apply to the Legislature of the State of New-York for an act of incorporation.—Dated New-York, Dec. 20, 1864.

POLITICAL.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—XXIId WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting will be held at No. 683 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M. Full attendance is requested to hear the report of the Committee on By-laws.

WM. ALLEN, President.
Robt. Patterson, Secretary.

SMALL-POX.—VACCINATION WITH COW-pox $2, or $1 with vaccine matter from the arm; a sure preventive—by Dr. FONTAIN, of Paris, at No. 710 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

For Sale—On 34th-st., a little west of Broadway, a first-class, full size, four-story brown-stone high-stoop dwelling-house, newly frescoed and newly and very elegantly furnished. Price $60,000.

Also—On same block, an elegantly frescoed and thoroughly built English basement. Price $——.

Also—On 34th-st., near Madison-av., a new, first-class house, 25x60. Price $55,000.

Also—On 34th-st., near 3d-av., a full size four-story brown-stone front, in fine order, with or without the furniture.

On 35th-st.—Several high-stoop and English basement houses.

On 36th-st.—Three strictly first-class high-stoop houses, near 5th-av., and two half English basement do.

On 37th-st.—A splendid corner house, with stable, and two first-class four-story houses between 5th and 6th avs.

On 38th-st.—Near 5th-av., three elegant new houses, built almost regardless of cost, ready for occupancy. Also, several four-story first-class houses between 5th and 6th avs.

On 39th-st.—Three new houses, and one with extension; all between 5th and 6th avs., and ready for occupancy.

On 42d-st.—A first-class four-story brown-stone, 20x52. Price $25,000. Also, a first-class house with stable. Price $60,000.

On 44th-st.—Between Broadway and 6th-av., four four-story dwelling-houses. $16,000 to $19,000.

On 46th-st.—A splendid new house. Price $33,000.

On 48th-st.—A four-story brown-stone front. $18,000.

On 49th-st.—A similar house; both between 5th and 6th avs.

Also—First-class houses on 5th, Madison and Park avs., and in other localities.

COLLIERY LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE GEORGES CREEK COAL AND IRON COMPANY have for sale or lease FOUR COLLIERY LOTS, as follows:

Lot 1, containing 225 acres.
Lot 2, containing 475 acres.
Lot 3, containing 209 acres.
Lot 4, containing 190 acres.

These lots are on Georges Creek, in Allegany County, Md., fronting immediately upon the line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, and are almost entirely underlaid by the FOURTEEN FEET VEIN OF COAL. They have been laid out so as to present unsurpassed facilities for mining and delivering coal.

For further information inquire in person or by letter at the office of the company, No. 19 SOUTH-ST., Baltimore. W. ALEXANDER, Treasurer.

LONACONING FURNACE FOR LEASE.—THE GEORGES CREEK COAL AND IRON COMPANY will lease for a term of years, to a good tenant, their IRON FURNACE AND PREMISES at Lonaconing, Allegany County, Md. It is capable of making 70 tons of No. 1 Foundry Iron per week, or 100 tons of Forge Pig. Connected, and to be leased with it, is a large CUPOLA for castings. An extensive coke yard, with five coke ovens, are included in the premises, and a railway of 300 yards communicates with the coal mine. The ore beds, to which railways are also laid, similarly adjoin the premises. So good an opportunity for pursuing this profitable branch of industry is rarely offered, and parties are invited to visit and examine the premises. All further information can be had by inquiring, personally or by writing, at the office of the Company, No. 19 South-st., Baltimore. W. ALEXANDER, Treasurer.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.—FOR sale, the valuable farm of the late Abraham Furman, deceased, at Newtown, L. I., containing 63 acres of first quality tillable land, 18 acres of heavy timbered woodland, and 7 acres of salt meadows, being about five and a half miles distant from Grand-st. Ferry, and about six miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The Long Island Railroad passes through it. It offers many advantages to a farmer, being near New-York market. The buildings and outhouses are good and in an improving neighborhood, worthy the attention of capitalists for investments. Its location admits of its being divided into sections for building purposes to great advantage. It becomes necessary to have it sold to close up the above estate. For further particulars apply to PETER NEEFUS, No. 45 Front-st., or Prof. J. J. MAPES, No. 46 Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISland, a neat and commodious dwelling house, two stories, with finished basement and attic; gas throughout the house, land 75 by 110 feet, large cistern; currants, peaches, raspberries, cherries, quinces, &c. Price $6,000. Apply to JNO. H. HEDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-st.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE—On 2d-av., near St. Mark's Church. House is first-class, with all the modern improvements; complete in every respect; built by the late occupant for his own use. House 40x100 feet; lot, 40x125 feet; stable, 25x70. Early possession can be had. Price $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF SARANAC, Clinton County, N. Y., a large and very valuable iron mine. Also for sale or exchange for city property, a farm or country seat, pleasantly situated in the State of New-Jersey, within one hour by railroad from this city, together with stock, horses, carriages, &c. Apply to W. L. JONES, No. 207 Greenwich-st.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE—OF 105 acres, situated five miles below Poughkeepsie, and two miles from the Hudson River R.R. Depot, New-Hamburgh; has a fine river view and can be bought cheap. For particulars, address T. D. BISHOP, No. 101 12th-st. C can be consulted between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, at Collins' Hotel, corner of 3d-av. and 12th-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—TWO three-story brick houses in Clinton-st., near Warren-st.; 22 feet 8x38, and 10 feet extension; lot 101 feet in depth. Also, a smaller house on Warren-st. They have gas, bath, range, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At the village of Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., N. J., 2½ hours from New-York City by railroad and five minutes' walk from the depot, containing 48 acres, in high state of cultivation; building new. For further particulars, apply to DAY HOAGLAND, No. 54 Cortlandt-st., or D. H. MOUNT, Esq., Rocky Hill, N. J.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE building lot, about 75 feet by 200 feet, situated in Hillhouse av., New-Haven, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st., or to D. C. GILMAN, New-Haven.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR RAHWAY, N. J., containing 60 acres; dwelling new, large and commodious, containing 13 rooms, barn and other out-buildings, also new. Situation elevated and healthful. Distance from the depot two miles, trains running hourly to New-York. Apply to the owner. H. E. MUNDY.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK—A VERY FINE residence, directly on the river, consisting of dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings, with 40 acres of good land. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THAT VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE property corner Broome and Mulberry sts., New-York. Also, the four-story house near Mulberry-st. Also, four modern houses in the City of Brooklyn. JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

A THREE-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT house, for sale or lease for three years, furnished, on south side of Clinton-place, 8th-st., between Mercer and Green sts., 25x66 feet; lot, 120 feet. Possession, March 15. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 13TH-ST., A THREE story brick house, with modern improvements, and in perfect order; price $10,500. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—10,000 ACRES BITUMINOUS COAL and TIMBER LANDS in Central Pennsylvania. Good railroad and river facilities for development. Apply to JOSEPH R. RHOADS, No. 829 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone house, with or without furniture, 46th-st., near 5th-av., a bargain. Others, $30,000 to $35,000, and upward; some with stables. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO MANUFACTURERS—Valuable lot, 30 feet by 180 feet deep, on Railroad-av., rear on Bruen-st., Market-st. depot. Apply to KING & BOND, Agents, Broad-st., Newark, Or to R. SPEIR, Jr., No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, with all improvements and immediate possession, situated in the vicinity of Rev. Dr. Cuyler's new church. For particulars call on WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES LOCATED IN WEST 12th, 14th, 20th, 28th, 30th, 32d and 63d sts., and in East 15th and 50th sts.; also houses in Brooklyn. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO OF THOSE large four-story brick stores and dwellings situated on the northerly side of Fulton-av., between Lawrence and Bridge sts., by WILLIAM MACKEY, 93 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE.—AVOID HIGH PRICE HOUSES and purchase a neat pretty house from $600 to $5,000 near New-York and convenient to cars. GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY real estate property, an elegant country-seat, located on the Hudson River; also, one on the Passaic. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, EIGHTY ACRES of land, situated in Jackson County, Illinois, near the town of Desoto, on the line of the Central Railroad. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, ONE OF THE best farms on the Hudson River; also farms in Orange County, New-Jersey, Long Island, &c. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

SEVERAL VALUABLE FARMS AND country seats near New-York, for sale and exchange. One very splendid farm, 135 acres, Hudson River. JNO. M. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PLOTS OF GROUND ON or below Central Park, on 5th-av. There are but few good locations yet remaining to be secured. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—11 years; a 3 story and basement brick building, 75x80, with lease of a valuable corner lot near 42d-st., for sale. Price $10,000. G. W. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, AN ELEGANTLY-furnished 4-story brown stone house; price, $42,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AT NORTHampton, Mass., at a bargain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLES, No. 15 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—FOUR LOTS ON the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin-avs. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 1 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE ON THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—Just west of Broadway, a first-class, full-sized house, in fine order. Price $28,000.

Also, for sale in same street—A three-story, brown-stone house, with stable and lot through to the next street, $35,000.

Also, for sale in 34th-st., near Madison-av.—A beautiful English basement, 18.9x60 feet, for $28,000.

Also, for sale on 37th-st., near 5th-av.—A four-story, high-stoop house, 26x70 feet, with side lights.

Also, for sale on 38th-st., near 5th-av.—A first-class house, 21.6x55 feet.

Also, for sale—Extra large and elegant houses, variously located. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES OWNING tracts of land in any of the Western States, and wishing to dispose of them, will find it to their advantage in sending me the descriptions and prices. No charge made for any expenses in efforts to sell, unless a sale is effected; would refer to the bankers and business men generally, in Cincinnati. SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, N. W. corner 5th and Walnut sts, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON PASSAIC River, of 16¼ acres; large house, barn, and fruits; 1 or 2 acres, fine house, barn and fruits, furnished; one of six acres, two neat houses, barn, and fruits, all in order, at Bloomfield, N. J., near depot, nine or eleven miles from New-York. A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, BASEMENT AND sub-cellar brown-stone front, on West 34th-st., near 7th av., in elegant order, frescoed and painted throughout. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HOUSE AND EIGHT lots of ground in Brooklyn; house in fine order; grounds well fruited; only $6,500. GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD oil territory, a first class farm, located in New-Jersey; also, Brooklyn real estate property for a farm. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET AND LEASE.—We are prepared, by increased facilities in our business, to pay particular attention to the letting and leasing of stores and business property. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET AND PART OF FURNITURE FOR SALE.—Inquire at ROOM NO. 17, NASSAU BANK BUILDING.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE BY A gentleman and his wife, for six months or a year; a first-class house is desired in the city, or not more than an hour's ride from it, or in Brooklyn. Reference or guarantee given if required for the proper care of the furniture. Address Box No. 2,457 Post-Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—A LADY, A TEACHER IN a private school, desires a single room, with board, between 17th and 34th sts. and 3d and 7th avs.; terms must be moderate. Address A. R. W., Box No. 529 New-York Post-office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE HAD in a first-class house near 5th and Lexington avs. French is the language of the family. Address Mrs. D., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, SUITAble for two or three persons, also, room for single gentleman. Dinner at 6. Convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage,
New-York, Jan. 14, 1865. }

Bidders for army supplies under advertisement dated the 9th inst., and signed by me, are hereby notified that the time for opening bids has been postponed until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.

D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, Brevet Brigadier-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Clothing Bureau, Quartermaster Gen's Office,
Washington, Jan. 9, 1865. }

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—

Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.

Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.

Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for)," and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.

Office of Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence,
No. 4 State-st., New-York, Jan. 22, 1865. }

Sealed proposals (in triplicate) will be received by the undersigned at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of February, 1865, to the 1st of May, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on SATURDAY of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but first quality of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hands for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of —— county of ——, state of ——, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York City, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of beef cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at —— cents per pound weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, that the contract shall be fulfilled.

——— ———"

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars must be certified by the U. S. District-Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st.,
New-York City, Dec. 20, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,

for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Company,
New-York, Jan. 14, 1865. }

This Company will hold their Twenty-fourth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of February next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

J. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1,

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the storehouse of Francis E. Pinto, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

(By order of Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal,)

THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY,

Consisting of

COTTON.

76 bales and 1 bag Cotton.
1 bag Sea Island Cotton.

TOBACCO.

49 cases Tobacco, P—J C F.

TURPENTINE.

1 barrel Turpentine.

—ALSO.—

On board thereof,

THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY, HER TACKLE, &c.

The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

Henry G. Evans, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) 10 o'clock, the balance of the stock of J. & T. Donaldson, at their store, No. 5 Leroy-place, (No. 95 Bleecker-st.,) comprising a general assortment of

GLASSWARE,
PLATED WARE,
FANCY TOILET SETS,
DINNER and TEA SETS,
VASES, &c., &c.

☞ Sale positive and without reserve to close the concern.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL SELL at auction, MONDAY, Jan. 30, 1865, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway: For account of whom it may concern, 400 shares Ashburton Coal Company, $50 each.

T. R. Minturn, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JAN. 25, AT 11 o'clock, within the store,

MALAGA LEMONS—150 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.

AUCTION SALE—UNDER FORECLOSURE suit, on the 25th inst., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, of the valuable premises No. 11 Chatham-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Clothing Bureau,
Quartermaster-General's Office,
Washington, Jan. 12, 1865. }

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, viz.:

Sack Coats, lined, army standard.
Sack Coats, unlined, army standard.
Blankets, india-rubber, for infantry, army standard.
Knapsacks, complete, for infantry, army standard.
Hatchets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform Hats, for infantry, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, for infantry, army standard.
Camp Kettles, for infantry, army standard.
Mess Pans, for infantry, army standard.
Shelter Tents, for infantry, army standard.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.

Samples can be seen at this office, and proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

Quartermaster's Office, U. S. A.,
No. 17 State-st., New-York, Jan. 23, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, 26th inst., for supplying this department with the following articles, viz.:

Paulins, 18x24 and 20x30, cotton duck, Nos. 2 and 3, each.
Horse rasps, 14, 15 and 16 inch, per dozen.
Monkey wrenches, 12, 14 and 15 inch, per dozen.
Hickory ax-handles, each.
Ship carpenters' axes, each.
Carpenters' adzes, each.
Steel squares, each.
Top mauls, each.
Chopping axes, per dozen.
Leather hose, 2½ and 3 inches, with couplings, per foot.
Ship sheathing paper, per sheet.
Ship felt, per sheet.
Sheathing zinc, 24 oz., per lb.
Sheathing nails, per lb.
Block tin, per lb.
Pitch, per barrel.
Moulding sand, for iron, per barrel.
Fire clay, per barrel.
Fire sand, per barrel.
Finishing nails, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 1¾ inch, per pound.
Mule collars, each.
Halter chains, 0 0 0, each.
Iron screws, assorted, per gross.
Enameled cloth, per yard.
Neat's foot oil, per gallon.
Iron cut tacks, assorted, per paper.
Turpentine, spirits, per gallon.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, and to be subject to inspection before shipment.

Goods to be securely packed in suitable packages and to be delivered, free of charge, to the United States, at place of shipment in this city. Payment for these supplies will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed, "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to STEWART VAN VLIET, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

Office Chief Quartermaster,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1865. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with

Great Coats, footmens'—army standard.
Woolen Blankets—army standard.
Stockings—army standard.
Great Coats, Straps—army standard.
Camp Kettles—army standard.
Axe Handles—army standard.
National Colors—army standard.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages.

(*The cases to be made in accordance with the specifications on file at this office.) The name of the contractor, quantity and kind of goods, number and date of contract must be distinctly marked on each article and package.*

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Standard samples of the articles required, may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope, "Proposal for (here insert the name of the article offered,") and address

Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Cincinnati, Jan. 20, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, for furnishing:

Note paper to weigh 5 lbs. to the ream.
Blotting paper to weigh 100 lbs. to the ream.
Buff Official Envelopes, 4½x10¼ inches.
Buff Letter Envelopes, 3¾x5¾ inches.
White Letter Envelopes, 3¾x5¾ inches.
2 oz. bottles of Black Ink.
Quart bottles of Black Ink.
Arnold's Copying Ink.
3 oz. bottles of Red Ink.
3 oz. bottles of Mucilage.
Letter Copying Books
Inkstands—"Mechanic" and "Academic."
Lead Pencils.
Pen-holders.
Sealing Wax.
Office Tape.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Samples to accompany bids, and the quantities and the time within which the articles proposed to be furnished can be delivered at the warehouse in this city, to be specified.

Bids will be received for any quantity of any or all of the above articles.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose names must be appended to the guarantee, and when the guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to by some public functionary of the United States.

By order of Col. Wm. W. McKim, Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

A. J. PHELPS,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

NEW KERSEY AND FLANNEL ARMY Clippings, dark blue, for sale by A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer, No. 44 Beekman-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Edgerton, Complainants, *vs.* James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A.D. 1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854;

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1863, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill of complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas, they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation, prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold, and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suit, and to bring other suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart, and such of their confederates as may and do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit, in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignment, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and order such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Armory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them;

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Armory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864.

F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.

Dewey & Joyce, Solicitors for Auditors.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE,
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 16, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

New-York, Nov. 30, 1864.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of William Henry Grant, late of the town of Amenia, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Jane A. Grant, executrix of said estate, at her residence in the town of Amenia, on or before the 25th day of May next, or, in default thereof, their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executrix out of said estate. Dated Nov. 18, 1864.

JANE A. GRANT, Executrix.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.

3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868.

HOWARD L. PARMELE.
FREDERICK H. COSSITT.

Dated New-York, Dec. 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.

H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 945 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.

New-York, Dec. 28, 1864.

A CARD.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co. R. C. POPHAM.

New-York, Dec. 14, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of VAN VALKENBURGH, HAINES & CO., for the transaction of a dry goods commission business. We will occupy the store No. 42 Park-place and No. 37 Barclay-st.

SAMUEL HANNA.
DANIEL E. VAN VALKENBURGH.
RICH. R. HAINES,
S. U. CADWELL.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CLARK & HAWKINS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by WM. G. HAWKINS, at the old stand, No. 273 Canal-st., by whom all debts and demands of and against the said firm will be settled and liquidated.

New-York, Jan. 16, 1865.
(Signed) CHARLES S. CLARK.
WILLIAM G. HAWKINS.

No. 21 Nassau-st., (after 1st February at
No. 67 Wall-st.,) New-York, Jan. 16, 1865. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of DELAFIELD & FITCH, for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, Government securities, &c., solely on commission.

EDWARD DELAFIELD, Jr.,
of New-York Stock Exchange.
WILLIAM FITCH.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated New-York, Dec. 27, 1864.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

A STOCK OF HARDWARE, STOVES, tin and wooden ware for sale, with or without real estate; 10 miles to city; splendid opportunity; hours 10 to 1. GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 18 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK, NO. 47 BOND-ST.—THE cheapest dentist in New-York for a superior quality of work.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum..........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..........$3 00
Two copies 1 year..........5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, GRAND SPECTACLE, FAIRIES, &c.—Day and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE LIVE INDIAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

WALLACK'S—MARRIED LIFE.

NO. 345 FOURTH-AVENUE—MAMMOTH CATTLE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—POCAHONTAS.

STEINWAY'S NEW ROOMS—SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM—DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. GRANT telegraphed to Secretary STANTON on Monday, announcing the return of one of his aids from Fort Fisher, with dispatches from Gen. TERRY. He reports, that on the 16th the enemy blew up Forts Caswell and Campbell, and abandoned them and the works on Smith's Island, and those at Smithville and Reeves' Point. These places were occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to 162. A large number of small arms also fall into our hands, beside quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties prove smaller than at first reported. They foot up thus: Twelve officers and one hundred and seven men killed; forty-five officers and four hundred and ninety men wounded.

The U. S. hospital steamship *S. R. Spaulding*, Capt. ATKINS, arrived last night in 53 hours from Fort Fisher, bringing 445 wounded soldiers to the Medical Director. She reports that previous to her leaving a number of gunboats had gone up Cape Fear River and were engaged in shelling the woods on both sides, in order to dislodge the enemy.

The Washington *Chronicle*, of yesterday, says that Major-Gen. BUTLER, in pursuance of orders, will leave to-day for his home in Lowell, Mass., with the kindest feelings for Mr. LINCOLN and his Administration, and that he will there await any call the Executive may make.

One thousand bales of cotton arrived at this port yesterday from Mobile Bay on the steamship *Atalanta*, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the benefit of the rebel prisoners now in our hands. The cotton is in charge of Capt. I. G. NOYES, of Maj.-Gen. GRANGER'S Staff, and left Mobile Jan. 3.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SHERMAN reported back the bill to appropriate money for the Post-office Department. The House bill to provide for Acting Assistant Treasurers or depositories of the United States in certain cases, was taken up and passed. Mr. SUMNER reported a series of resolutions as a substitute for the resolution before the Senate on the subject of retaliation, setting forth that it would be impracticable, immoral and degrading for the Government to imitate the practice of the rebels in the treatment of rebel prisoners, and reiterating the determination of the people to put down the rebellion. Mr. SUMNER supported the views expressed in these resolutions in a long and able speech. The subject will be taken up again to-day. Mr. WILSON introduced a new and very stringent conscription bill, which was referred to the Military Committee.

In the House, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill removing the tariff on all materials used in the manufacture of printing paper. A bill was introduced for the reconstruction of the Medical Department of the United States Navy, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. The House then resumed the consideration of the question of privilege raised on Monday by Mr. BROOKS, based on the letter written to him by Gen. BUTLER. Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, made a very able defence of Gen. BUTLER'S career in New Orleans, to which Mr. BROOKS made an evasive and personal reply. Messrs. COX, INGERSOLL, STEVENS and GOOCH also participated in the debate, which closed by the withdrawal of the appeal from the decision of the chair.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported to increase the rates of pilotage in New-York. Among the bills introduced was one to repeal so much of the Registry Law as applies to towns and villages; to provide an armory for the Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. G.; to remove the restrictions as to fare on the Hudson River Railroad. The Senate then proceeded to ballot for a Regent to the University, and WM. H. GOODWIN received 17, and ISAAC BUTTS 7 votes. The State Bounty Bill was then taken up, and debated until the hour of adjournment.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room yesterday ruled 199½@198@200½ ₩ cent., rather lower than on Monday. The Railways were very decidedly better, and Governments steady. Money easy.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held yesterday, the report of the Committee on Annual Taxes making appropriations for the current year was adopted. The amount required for county purposes, as reported by the committee, is $6,936,592 61. No appropriation was made for the construction of Harlem Bridge, but the matter was referred to the Legislature. The bridge has already cost $502,027 86. The board adjourned to the 13th of February next.

Yesterday's movements in Produce and Merchandise were quite moderate, and confined, for the most part, to prime necessaries of life, such as breadstuffs and provisions, prices of which favored buyers decidedly. The freight market exhibited rather more animation and firmness. Included in the sales of miscellaneous articles was a lot of 500 boxes Petroleum Soaps, for export, a novelty in this market.

At the Live Stock Market the receipts of beef cattle have been heavy, numbering 7,103 for the week ending yesterday, against a week's average for all of last year of 5,135. Prices have declined 1c.@2c. ₩ ℔. on the different grades, good cattle selling at 19c.@21c. ₩ ℔., estimated dressed weight, all the way down to 12c.@11c. for the poorer quality, of which there were a large number, the average of all sales being little, if any, above 15c. The fall in gold, the soft weather on Monday, and the large supplies, all worked against sellers. The colder weather at the close enabled the brokers to clear out the yards at full Monday's rates.... Veal Calves are scarce, but rather lower, in sympathy with beef.... Of Sheep, 17,312 head are reported for the week, and prices are 1c @2c. off, or 12c.@13c. ₩ ℔., live weight, for the best, and down to 10c.@9c. for inferior. The fall in gold materially affects the value of Pelts. Live Hogs are in light supply, only 6,215 for the week, but the fall in Mess Pork, and the warm, wet weather, have cut down selling rates a little, notwithstanding the limited receipts

Gov. SMITH, of Rhode Island, has issued a proclamation announcing that the quota of the State under the last call has been filled by volunteer enlistments, and no draft will be made in Rhode Island. He adds: "The Executive is gratified to be able to again assure the good people of the State that they are secure from a draft, and urges them to use every means to promote enlistments; and while sustaining the bright record of our State, to encourage our noble regiments in the army, which have on every field, reflected credit upon themselves and Rhode Island."

During the recent rebel occupation of Huntsville, Ala., Rev. Mr. BANNISTER prayed for the "President of the Confederate States," but has since refused to offer up any supplication in behalf of Mr. LINCOLN. Col. HORNEY, of the Eighteenth Michigan, who is now Provost-Marshal of Huntsville, sent for him and demanded an explanation of his conduct. He said that the canons of his Church required him to pray for the President of the Confederate States. "Very well," said the Colonel, "the cannon of our army require you to pray for the President of the United States, and if you refuse to do it you will leave our lines." He has got ten days to pack up.

Monday evening the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT POMEROY, of Pittsfield, was celebrated The occasion was one of great interest. Among the guests mentioned as being present, were Hon. CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, Hon. AMASA J. PARKER, Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DE PEW, and Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN. The presents of silver, &c., were estimated to cost over $8,000.

On and after the 25th inst., the East mail will close at the Post-office at 6 o'clock P. M., instead of 6:15, as at present.

At the mass meeting in aid of SHERMAN'S Freedmen, at the Cooper Institute this evening, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will preside, and the following gentlemen will address the meeting: Rev. JOSEPH HOLDICH, D. D., Rev. JAMES KING, D. D., recently returned from Athens, Greece, Rev. SAM. OSGOOD, D. D., WM. E. DODGE, Esq., and others.

Intelligence has been received here that the cotton captured by SHERMAN'S army in Savannah is being shipped to this port as fast as practicable. Four cargoes are now on the way, and the balance will be sent forward within a very short period.

Mr. WILLIAM BRANCH, of No. 125 West Thirteenth-street, a well-known stock-broker, died yesterday, from injuries received by a brick having fallen on his head from a scaffold in front of the new building adjoining the Open Board in Broad-street.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, of No. 99 Roosevelt-street, was brutally beaten in a Chatham-street den, on Wednesday evening last, and subsequently taken to the New-York Hospital, where he died yesterday. Ex-Policeman PATRICK HAYS, THOS. COHEN, and ROBERT JACKSON are held at the Tombs, awaiting the result of the inquest, which is to be held to-day by Coroner GOVER.

A number of the citizens of Philadelphia have purchased Gen. GRANT a residence in that city. In his letter, acknowledging the gift, he says: "It is with feelings of gratitude and pride that I accept this substantial testimonial of the esteem of your loyal citizens—gratitude, because it is evidence of a deep set determination on the part of a large number of citizens that this war shall go on until the Union is restored—pride, that my humble efforts in so great a cause should attract such a token from a city of strangers to me. I will not predict a day when we will have peace again, with a Union restored. But that that day will come, is as sure as the rising of the morrow's sun. I have never doubted this in the darkest days of this dark and terrible rebellion. Until this happy day of peace does come, my family will occupy and enjoy your magnificent present. But until then I do not expect nor desire to see much of the enjoyments of a home fireside." The house selected is a new one, No. 2,009 Chestnut-street, and it is now being furnished.

Mr. PHILIP O'BRIEN, gate-keeper, found in a room attached to the Barclay-street Ferry-house, a male child aged about two months. He took it to the Superintendent of Out-door Poor.

Mrs. BRIDGET GRIFFIN, of No. 45 Spring-street, fell from a staircase and was almost instantly killed.

HENRY PRECHT, of No. 13 Jersey-street, grocer, has been held to answer for an alleged attempt to fire his store, upon which he had $600 insurance in the Jefferson office.

Capt. JACOB B. WARLOW, of the First Precinct Police, was the recipient of a superb gold chronometer watch and chain, on Monday night, and a Government bond for $500, the gift of merchants, bankers, and others. The presentation was made at the Captain's residence, No. 254 West Fifteenth-street.

Mr. GEORGE HEIMERS, of No. 295 Second-street, was prostrated to the pavement and robbed in Avenue B, near Third-street, at about 1 o'clock on Monday morning.

LOUIS BIERAL, MATTHEW H. MOORE, OWEN GEOGHEGHAN, JAMES MCDONALD and JAMES CLARK have been held in $500 each, for an alleged felonious assault with a pistol upon JAMES IRVING, on the night of the last Democratic General Committee meeting, at Tammany Hall.

The *Daily News*, of this city, has been informed by Gen. DIX that the War Department forbids the further publication of communications between persons North and South, which have appeared in that paper under the head of "personals." They are deemed improper communications with the enemy.

A singular report comes from Mazatlan, Mexico, via San Francisco, that Capt. BEAUREGARD, a brother of the rebel General, had arrived there and reported that Ex-Senator GWIN, of California, had been created Duke by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, of Mexico, and that Sonora, Sinalva, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California, have been ceded to the Emperor NAPOLEON by the Mexican Government in payment for the troops furnished by the French Government to subjugate Mexico, and that Mr. GWIN has been appointed Viceroy over those States, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office. This story is not believed further than that Mr. GWIN has obtained certain grants of land, and is authorized to encourage immigration from the Confederate States.

The bark *Harvest Moon* is loading under direction of Col. JULIAN ALLEN, with provisions for the people of Savannah. Col. ALLEN is going in the *Fulton*, which sails to-day.

The lecture which was to have been delivered last evening before the African Civilization Society at Cooper Institute, by GEORGE THOMPSON, was postponed in consequence of the absence of the lecturer.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.—If the Senate Committee, to which was referred the Bankrupt Bill desire to kill it, well and good. Let it be done in an open way. It can serve no good purpose for that Committee to trifle on this exceedingly grave question, by proposing amendments which not five sane men in the House, and not one sane man, except the deadly opponents of a bankrupt law, outside of the House, would ever consent to. Of such a character we pronounce the Senate Committee's amendment to make the bill entirely prospective in its operation. Such a provision not only deprives the measure, so cordially passed by the House, of its prime value, but it is an insult to public intelligence.

What has given force and pith to the petitions in favor of a national measure for the relief of insolvents, is the fact, patent to every one, that the enterprise, industry and honest intelligence of a large body of citizens cannot be made available for the common good until their earnings are protected by such a law as is now sought for. A prospective measure of relief leaves out of account every honest trader whose misfortunes have been caused by the rebellion, and by the rebellion alone. Why insult this large body of loyal citizens by denying to them the privileges of a bankrupt law, which the committee would extend without question to those who may hereafter become bankrupt?

The Senate Committee meets again to-day. They have already found, we presume, that they cannot make the House so far stultify itself as to pass a measure of bankruptcy with the most valuable enacting clause entirely reversed. And it is, therefore, open to them now either to destroy the bill altogether—which would at least have the merits of being a courageous act—or to bring it up again in such a shape as would give a reasonable hope of agreement on details in a joint conference of both Houses. The latter decision is what is most earnestly prayed for by tens of thousands of loyal men, who are *not* themselves insolvents, and who have no personal interest in the release of those who are insolvent, but who desire on broad grounds of social economy to see the tied-up industry of the country released from existing disabilities, and made to minister to the common stock of national wealth.

The Senate Committee may make for themselves a good renown, or they may do the reverse. We beg to remind them that they can only temporarily delay such a measure as this, which is demanded by the general voice of the community and opposed only by certain mercantile cliques that never did and never will see beyond the length of their nose.

Lee as Rebel Generalissimo—Aspects and Prospects of the War.

In calculating the effect upon the fortunes of the Confederacy of the substitution of Gen. LEE for JEFFERSON DAVIS, as Commander-in-Chief of the rebel armies, it must not be forgotten that there is every reason to believe that the change is rather in appearance than in reality. There is no good reason for doubting the statement which has of late been constantly made by DAVIS' organ at Richmond, that he has never given directions with regard to any great military movement without having previously consulted LEE. There has never been any indication of the existence of any feeling of coolness or jealousy, or want of confidence between them. LEE has been retained since 1862 in command of the best and most important army of the Confederacy; the safety of its head and heart has since that time been in his keeping, and there can be no question that he has, during the whole of that period, received DAVIS' hearty support. Without it, it would have been impossible for him to have played his part so well as he has done.

We are therefore justified in concluding that all, or nearly all, those movements which have called forth the abuse which is now being heaped on DAVIS' head, were made by LEE'S advice, or with his approval. Some of them, such as the dispatch of LONGSTREET to besiege Little Washington in North Carolina, and afterward to reinforce BRAGG in Tennessee, must certainly have been made with LEE'S sanction. Arbitrary as DAVIS is, he would never have ventured to take from LEE his ablest subordinate and his most efficient corps against his wishes. And when DAVIS hurried into Georgia and Tennessee, to send BRAGG and HOOD to beat their heads against Chattanooga and Nashville, we may be sure it was not without first having asked LEE'S opinion of the situation.

The probabilities are, therefore, that when LEE becomes Generalissimo, the difference between the military administration of the Confederacy then and two months ago will be about as great as between tweedledum and tweedledee. Orders will now be issued in the name of Gen. LEE, instead of in the name of President DAVIS; and LEE will ask DAVIS' advice instead of DAVIS asking his. But the ideas which these orders will embody will be neither better nor worse than they have been. Nor, supposing LEE to act on his own responsibility, will single authority have been substituted for divided authority. The armies of the Confederacy have been directed all along by a single chief, and to deny that they have been managed with signal ability, is to forget the events of the past three years. Whatever be the treatment which DAVIS is now receiving at the hands of his own followers, we at least must not refuse him his due. The military defence of the Confederacy during the years 1861, 1862 and 1863 will always constitute one of the most striking chapters in military history. For we venture to say that for rapid and skilful manœuvring, for desperate and determined fighting, and for prudent and ingenious management of scanty resources, it has had no parallel. It has excited the admiration of military critics in all parts of the world, our own as well as those of foreign countries. What has happened during the last campaign is that DAVIS has succumbed to a stronger and more skillful adversary. Not that he has proved himself an imbecile; and the abuse which is being heaped on him at the South, will always remain a striking illustration of popular ingratitude.

It is very easy to revile him now for the blunder he made in sending HOOD toward SHERMAN'S rear, and leaving the road through Georgia open to the invader. But we venture to assert that there was not a single General in the Confederacy, nor is there one in Europe, who would have imagined, under the circumstances, that SHERMAN would do what he has done, and, therefore, have taken precautions against it. The march to Savannah, which has had no precedent in the history of warfare, and the inference it suggests, is not that DAVIS is a great fool, but that SHERMAN is what an English journal recently pronounced him, "the greatest of living Captains." The passage of the great St. Bernard by NAPOLEON proved not the stupidity or incapacity of MELAS, but the skill and audacity of his adversary.

So that the elevation of Gen. LEE to the chief command will not secure greater concentration in the management of the Confederate armies than has already existed. Nor, and for very much the same reasons, is it likely that it will secure a better management of them. LEE is undoubtedly an able general; but in generalship, as in other things, there are different kinds as well as different degrees of talent. He has, in command of a single army, conducted defensive operations in Virginia with great skill and success. Whenever he has attempted offensive operations he has utterly failed; and, in fact, there has been nothing whatever in his career to prove or even suggest the possession of that rare combination of qualities which are requisite to enable a man to successfully supervise movements of four or five armies operating at widely different points over half a continent. LEE may possess it; but even if he does, there is little time or opportunity now left him for the display of it. There is no army left to the Confederacy on this side of the Mississippi capable of exercising any immediate influence on the fortunes of the war, except his own. So that it is more than likely that his attention during the next three months will be concentrated upon a task even more limited than that which has occupied it during the last three years, the salvation of the force under his immediate command. As long as SHERMAN continues to advance northward, LEE, be he General or Generalissimo, must confine himself to the duty of crushing or escaping it, and there is every reason to believe that the opinion which Gen. SHERMAN has recently expressed, that the war will end in a grand collision between LEE and himself, will shortly be verified.

The Peace Question—The Position of the Government—Blair's Mission.

A special telegraphic dispatch of importance was sent us from Washington at midnight of Monday; but it did not reach us till nearly 4 o'clock yesterday morning, so that it only got into a small portion of yesterday's issue of the TIMES. The public are so anxious to get reliable intelligence upon this all-important matter, and there is so much misapprehension and fiction current about it, that we repeat the statements of the Washington dispatch, as follows:

> "The rumors concerning peace negotiations continue to increase in numbers and extravagance. They are without any substantial foundation and ought not to mislead the country. It is understood that Mr. BLAIR, on his return, exhibited a letter written to him by JEFFERSON DAVIS, in reply to an application he had made for the appointment of Commissioners to treat for peace. In this reply DAVIS said that whenever the President of the United States would receive Commissioners from the Government of the Confederate States to negotiate for peace, he would very cheerfully appoint them. He accompanied this assurance with a declaration of his own desire for a speedy termination of hostilities. Upon his return, Mr. BLAIR expressed great confidence that peace might be restored on this basis, and was permitted by President LINCOLN to return, carrying with him a letter addressed to himself from one of the members of the cabinet which repeats, in substance, the assurances contained in the President's letter "To whom it may concern," that whenever anybody should appear here authorized to treat for peace on a basis which should secure to all the people of the United States the advantages and securities of the Constitution and Union, he would be received, and treated with due consideration. This is all that Mr. BLAIR takes with him to Richmond. He has not the slightest shadow of authority to intimate in any way or manner any disposition on the part of the Administration to send Commissioners to the Confederate Government, or to receive Commissioners from that Government, as such, or to treat for peace in any way which would involve directly or indirectly, any recognition of that Government—either *de jure* or *de facto*—as entitled to authority. The Government holds precisely the position it has always held on this subject, and manifests no disposition to swerve from it. It believes itself able to conquer peace within a reasonable time, and will put forth every possible effort in that direction.
>
> I do not pretend to give this statement of the present position of affairs upon any official authority, but I am reasonably confident that it will be found to be correct. Everybody qualified to judge and conversant with the facts anticipates a prompt rejection by JEFF. DAVIS of the terms which Mr. BLAIR may feel authorized to tender, and the return of that gentleman to this city a wiser, and, perhaps, less hopeful man. I may add that while everything looks promising in the military field, and while various indications show a rapid crumbling of strength and confidence in the rebel States, there is nothing to make probable any hasty surrender or any immediate termination of the war. We must have more battles and more victories before we can have peace."

Mexico and France.

Our Mexican news, via California, has usually proved unreliable; but there is great probability of the truth of the dispatch we have this morning from San Francisco that the Northern Mexican States of Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California have been ceded to the Emperor NAPOLEON by the Mexican Government, in payment for the troops furnished by the French Government to subjugate Mexico.

This news is certainly important, if true; and we shall wait with anxiety for a denial or confirmation of it. The appointment of Ex-Senator GWIN as Viceroy is more doubtful.

A NEW CONSCRIPTION THEORY.—A new conscription bill, which owes its parentage to Mr. WILSON, is before the Senate. Its most remarkable feature is, that it makes principals responsible for the desertion of their substitutes. This is an ingenious proposition, to say the least of it. We had supposed that the interest of the principal in his substitute ceased the moment the latter was accepted by the military agent of the Government. It has been generally presumed, at least, that a substitute, in the very nature of things, could not belong, at one and the same time, to the Government, and to the man who procured him for the Government, in lieu of personal service. Mr. WILSON proposes to change all this by a legislative provision, which is to make the substitute duplicate himself, so that while he surrenders his physical services to the Government, his body may be mortgaged to the citizen who invests in him. The principal, on common commercial grounds, can hardly be expected to resign all control over the person of a substitute, and yet stand responsible at the same time for said substitute's being found ready to answer the muster call every day in the year for the whole term of service. Giving the military authorities absolute control of him is simply imposing upon the military authorities the same responsibility they charge themselves with now—that of seeing that men who are accepted for the service shall not desert. We hardly see how Senator WILSON'S device is to work.

British Naturalization—What is it?

It is a point for the historian to note that the British Government is fighting to-day the battle it fought with the Maryland colonists one hundred and ninety-eight years ago. In 1666, Maryland decided that she had the right to extend political privileges to well-behaved settlers within her borders whatever might be their origin. Virginia, South Carolina and New-York followed in the same pathway of progress, and the minor States of the ante-revolutionary period emulated the example of their elder sisters by naturalization acts of more or less liberality.

Various Imperial enactments, passed at later periods, confirmed these colonial statutes so far as *Protestant* aliens were concerned. But to this day the rights of the alien in a British colony, who takes upon himself the obligation of a subject of the British monarch, are simply local in their application, just as they were when the colonists of Maryland passed their naturalization act of 1666.

There are, probably, few of our readers that need to be informed upon these points. But there are many of them who will be surprised to learn that the Government of Great Britain are, at this moment, entering on a disputation with their colonial subjects on this very question of alienage. In the bordering provinces, many of the richest residents are Germans and citizens of the United States, who have become subjects of Great Britain. One of the latter is a Crown Minister. Several Polish Jews are ranked among the few local millionaires—some of them titled to the degree of "Counts," and all of them as subservient to British authority as could be desired. To this class it has become an alarming feature of British policy that they are declared, under a recent diplomatic note issued from Washington, to be British subjects *only in a local or municipal sense*. Outside of the colony, their *status* as "Britishers" is pronounced by the Minister in charge at Washington to be simply that of outlaws. As nearly every one here knows the Prussian who becomes a foreign citizen, or subject, loses his original nationality. When, therefore, he enters a British colony, and *there* assumes political rights of a local nature, he simply forfeits his title to the protection of any recognized flag. If he asks to to be allowed to cross the British border under the present passport system, he comes within the territory of the United States entirely at his own risk. The passport he gets is of no more value than a blank sheet of paper. Were he arrested as a spy on his arrival here, or sent to the front to help along the Dutch Gap Canal, there is nobody to offer a remonstrance on his behalf. Prussia discards him for having taken the oath of allegiance to the British Queen—which confers on him merely *local* political rights. Great Britain discards him on the converse of the sublime theory which has cost her sundry wars, that "once a British subject, always a British subject."

It is a very pretty "kettle of fish" all round. And it is worth emphasizing at this moment, because there are various tokens of a purpose on the part of the wealthy Germans who have forsaken their own nationality by taking the position of Colonial subjects, to force the British Government to recognize their rights abroad as well as at home. It would be brave work for these denationalized residents of the colonies—aliens as most of them are in blood, in political sympathies and in religion—to solve successfully a question of British policy which has withstood the shock of centuries.

THE FRONTIER ROBBERIES.—The telegraph informs us that the Parliament assembled at Quebec has issued a commission of inquiry into the failure of justice under COURSOL'S recent administration thereof. COURSOL, meanwhile, has been suspended from office. This looks as if the Provincial people were beginning to understand their own interests.

The Demilt Dispensary.

This well-known and praiseworthy charity has for the last thirteen or fourteen years, as is generally understood, furnished medical and surgical aid and medicines gratuitously to the sick poor of the Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards. It has pursued its work so quietly and efficiently that the impression has gained ground that it was supported by the State or city, whereas, with the exception of one thousand dollars annually appropriated to it by the Legislature, it is entirely dependent upon private contributions. The heavy drafts made upon its treasury during the last few months have so reduced its funds, that unless they are speedily replenished the dispensary will be compelled to greatly restrict its operations; and that, too, just at a time when it should have every possible facility for extended them. This fact only needs to be stated to secure liberal contributions, which may be sent to either of the managers, or to JOSEPH W. PATTERSON, Esq., the Treasurer, at No. 85 Leonard-street.

The Case of Burley the Raider—Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The BURLEY habeas corpus case occupied all day. The decision will be given on Friday morning.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

In Parliament to-day Mr. GALT the finance minister brought down a message from His Excellency, the Governor General, transmitting the estimates for the current year, in which is included some $50,000 in gold, to make good the money improperly surrendered in the case of the St. Albans raiders and claimed by the Government of the United States under the extradition treaty.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Burning of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

Serious Loss of Valuable Documents, Records, &c.

THE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM SAVED.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

This afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Smithsonian Institute building, in the loft above the picture-gallery, between the ceiling and the roof, caused, it is believed, by a defective flue. The ceiling soon fell in, and in a few moments the gallery was one sheet of flame. The fire, as it mounted the central tower and burst forth in full volume from the main roof was magnificently grand, and a curious spectacle was presented by the steadiness of the revolutions of the anometer or wind register, surmounting the tower, while the fierce flame was ravenously mounting to its destruction.

The windows of the picture-gallery soon burst out, disclosing only the shell of the room. There were some two hundred of STANLEY'S pictures here. He had negotiated for their sale to the Michigan University. Only five or six of them were saved. The loss is very serious, including the lecture-room, the philosophical instrument apartment and most of the valuable instruments. The offices in the towers and the originals of the private records and archives of the institution were destroyed. The top of the principal tower and several of the battlements fell.

The conflagration was nearly altogether confined to the main building and above the first story, the latter containing the museum, which was damaged more by water than by fire. The wings and corridors were not much injured. The large library in the west wing was not damaged. The furniture of Prof. HENRY and other property was injured by hasty removal. The full extent of the loss is not yet ascertained. A strong military guard was in attendance. Great difficulty was experienced at first in getting water. At no time could all the steam fire-engines have full play upon the flames, and it was late in the evening before they were under full control.

The Smithsonian Institute.

The Smithsonian Institute, which was yesterday almost totally destroyed by fire, was organized by act of Congress in April, 1846, to carry into effect the provisions of the will of Mr. JAMES SMITHSON, an English physicist, who died in Geneva in 1829. Mr. SMITHSON was the natural son of the third Duke of Northumberland. He was educated at Oxford, where, in 1786, he took an honorary degree under the name of JAMES LEWIS MACIE, but soon afterward adopted the name of SMITHSON, the family name of his father, by which he was subsequently known. Several years before his death Mr. SMITHSON executed his will, in which, upon the occurrence of certain contingencies, he bequeathed the whole of his property to the United States of America, to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institute, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. The condition on which the bequest was to take effect in favor of the United States having occurred in 1835 by the death of a nephew of the testator without issue, the Government was officially notified of its reversionary interest in the estate. The fact being communicated to Congress, a joint committee recommended the acceptance of the trust. It was accordingly accepted, and Hon. RICHARD RUSH was sent to England as commissioned to prosecute the claim. At the end of eighteen months he was able to report the successful termination of his mission, and on Sept. 1, 1838 deposited in the United States mint the proceeds in English sovereigns which yielded in recoinage $515,169.

In April, 1846, an act in eleven sections was passed organizing the Smithsonian Institution. The fourth, fifth and sixth sections assigned the location and gave power to erect a suitable building for the reception upon a liberal scale of objects of natural history, chemical laboratory, library, art gallery and lecture rooms. The entire cost of the building, improvements, &c., was about $325,000, but by careful management the Board of Regents, to whom the management of the institution is assigned, the original fund has increased by accruing interest to $655 000. A free library has been collected which is unequaled in this country as a resource for scientific research, and happily this useful collection was saved from destruction which yesterday threatened it. The Museum, which was also saved had attained a magnitude and completeness seldom surpassed in collections for the illustrations of natural science. Lectures, chiefly on scientific subjects, have been delivered every season to large audiences from every part of the country. The contributions of the Institution to science and art in this country have been most important; and the destruction of so many of its fine collections will be viewed as a national calamity.

EXTRAORDINARY, IF TRUE.

Ex-Senator Gwin Created a Duke by the Emperor Maximilian—Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California Ceded to the Emperor Napoleon—Gwin Appointed Viceroy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Jan. 23.

Letters from Mazatlan to the 14th inst. announce the arrival there of Capt. BEAUREGARD, a brother of Major-Gen. BEAUREGARD, of the Confederate States, in capacity of Private Secretary to WM. M. GWIN, formerly United States Senator from California.

Capt. BEAUREGARD reports that Mr. GWIN has been created Duke by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, of Mexico, and that Sonora, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Durango and Lower California, have been ceded to the Emperor NAPOLEON by the Mexican Government in payment for the troops furnished by the French Government to subjugate Mexico, and that Mr. GWIN has been appointed Viceroy over those States, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office.

This story is not believed further than that Mr. GWIN has obtained certain grants of land, and is authorized to encourage immigration from the the Confederate States.

The Imperial forces appear to be gradually acquiring possession of the country in spite of occasional successes by JUAREZ.

Much feeling exists against the Americans on the part of the Imperialists, and at Mazatlan they are harshly spoken of by the Imperial organ.

Many Americans, in consequence of their treatment, are returning to California, who intended to stay in Mexico.

There were thirteen persons lost at the wreck of the *Sir John Franklin*. The bodies of only six were recovered.

Arrived, steamer *Pacific*, from Oregon and British Columbia, with $116,000 in gold.

New-York Medical College for Women.

The report of the trustees of the above institution was presented to the Senate yesterday, in compliance with a requisition of the Regents of the University: Mrs. C. S. Lozier, M. D., is Professor of Diseases of Women and Children; Jno. Ellis, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine; J. M. Ward, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence; Jas. Hyatt, Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology; Carrol Dunham, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica; J. R. Andrews, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery; Mrs. Sarah M. Ellis, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. The Chair of Physiology and Hygiene being vacant, the course of lectures has been given by Profs. Ward, Andrews and Lozier. The whole number of students attending the regular course is 34. The amount received for tuition has been $1,299, and with voluntary contributions of $1,155, have covered all the expenses of the College.

The Canada not at Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

There were no signs of the Royal Mail steamship Canada from the lower station at 7 P. M.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. MARETZEK announces that his new season of twenty-four nights will commence on Thursday, Feb. 2, and that among the novelties to be produced will be VERDI's latest opera, "La Forza del Destino," which has already been placed in active rehearsal. Two of MEYERBEER's operas are also to be revived. The box office, for securing boxes and seats for the season, opens to-morrow, (Thursday,) and for single performances on Monday next.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.—Messrs. MASON & THOMAS commence their annual season of chamber music at STEINWAY's rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-street, to-night. The programme is unusually interesting, the principal features being BEETHOVEN's septet for string and wind instruments, (F flat, opus 20,) sonata for piano and violoncello, (in G minor, opus 65,) by CHAPIN, and SCHUMANN's quartette in A minor, (opus 41, No. 1.) The performers are Messrs. Mason, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka, F. Bergner, Ed. Boehm, T. Eitz, H. Schmitz and C. Preusser. We heartily commend these valuable entertainments to the liberal attention of our readers.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM.—Mr. HACKETT will repeat his dramatic and elocutionary entertainment, given on Monday last in aid of the Shakespeare Monument fund, at this establishment to-night.

CONCERT.—Miss MARIA BRAINERD will give her annual concert at Dodworth's Saloon, on Thursday next, assisted by Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, (violin,) and Signor REVNI, (basso.)

FINE ARTS.—It has been advertised in our columns for some time past that the sale of those remarkable gems of art and beauty known as the "Ruggles Collection," will close this week. They may be seen at CROWEN's old place, No. 843 Broadway, under the charge of that most polite, accomplished and critical salesman, Mr. FRY. They have been very greatly admired and largely purchased by persons of taste; and those who desire to obtain one or more of these gems of genius for their walls or albums, will do well to embrace the opportunity this week. We learn that one of the finest of these pieces, a sketch of an American landscape, is in the possession of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, who has given proof of her tasteful appreciation of it.

Post-office Boxes—A Card from Assistant Postmaster Rogers.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in your issue of to-day, headed "Post-office Boxes," and signed "One of Six Thousand," contains misstatements and insinuations that need reply.

The law allows Postmasters to contract with parties for the delivery of circulars, at certain rates, within their postal districts.

Under this law, circulars are delivered here daily, both by carrier and through the boxes, at the rate of $10 per thousand. This is considered an accommodation, and hundreds of business firms avail themselves of it. The circulars are generally brought to our carriers' department in bulk, and if not prepaid by stamps, are paid for on being received, and marked paid. This is sometimes done as a matter of convenience to parties mailing. The postage on every circular placed in the boxes, or delivered by carrier, is *prepaid*, either by stamps or in money, which is deposited with the United States Assistant Treasurer in the same manner as are *all* the proceeds of this office.

As to the insinuations with reference to the Postmaster, and the hope expressed that "Uncle Sam will get his share of the plunder," &c., I will only say that the character, both public and private, of the present Postmaster, Mr. JAMES KELLY, stands too high to be at all affected by such weak attempts at slander. Respectfully yours,

J. P. ROGERS, Assistant Postmaster.

Secretary Stanton's Address to the Heroes of Fort Fisher.

The following order was issued to the troops of Maj.-Gen. TERRY's command and the fleet of Admiral PORTER by Secretary STANTON, on the 16th inst.:

STEAMER S. R. SPAULDING,
OFF FORT FISHER, Jan. 16, 1865.

To Maj.-Gen Terry and Rear-Admiral Porter, Commanding, &c.:

The Secretary of War has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the rebel flag of Fort Fisher, and in the name of the President of the United States congratulates you and the gallant officers and soldiers, sailors and marines of your commands, and tenders you thanks for the valor and skill displayed in your respective parts of the great achievements in the operations against Fort Fisher and in its assault and capture. The combined operations of the squadron and land forces of your commands deserve and will receive the thanks of the nation, and will be held in admiration throughout the world, as a proof of the naval and military prowess of the United States.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Admiral Porter and Our Outside Enemies.

COMPLIMENT TO THE OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE UNITED STATES FRIGATE COLORADO.

The following complimentary letter was addressed to Commodore THATCHER, of the *Colorado*, by Admiral PORTER, when he ordered the frigate to return to Norfolk after having done good service in the reduction of Fort Fisher:

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, FLAGSHIP
MALVERN, OFF FORT FISHER, Jan. 16, 1865.

COMMODORE: You will proceed with your ship to Norfolk, and on your arrival there report yourself to the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy. In parting with you and your ship, permit me to express to you how I have been gratified at having you associated with me in the important events that have taken place here, and the capture of all the enemy's strongholds, forts and guns, more numerous than have been captured during the war. Fort Caswell is now in flames, and has been blown up, in which you have borne your part by helping so nobly with your ship to batter down the formidable works before which we are now lying peacefully at anchor.

I thank you kindly for the support you have always rendered me, and for the efficient condition in which your ship has always been kept, and the readiness to perform any and all the duties required of you. I would not now part with you if there was any chance of your services being required, but the door through which the rebellion is fed has been closed by our guns, and there is now nothing to do but sit down and watch the traitors starve. I should much regret if I thought we should not be again associated on duty. I hope we will yet hear the sound of our guns booming against the walls of our outside enemies. I wish you a safe and speedy voyage home, and that you may be welcomed by your friends, as you deserve to be.

With my warmest good wishes, I remain very respectfully and truly yours,

DAVID D. PORTER, Rear-Admiral.

To Com. H. K. THATCHER, commanding United States steamer *Colorado*.

Arrivals in the City.

Mrs. Wm. H. Seward arrived at the Astor House from Washington yesterday. She is *en route* to her residence in Auburn.

Gen. J. Dick, Penn., and Col. Allen, Jameston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Maj.-Gen. Hartsuff, United States Army, Hon. J. Allen, Monroe, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Blendel will leave the Brevoort House to-day to steam for Mexico.

Arrival of Rebel Cotton.

The steamship *Atalanta*, Capt. JOHN PENNINGTON, from Mobile Bay, 16th inst., arrived yesterday afternoon, having on board 1,000 bales of cotton on account of the rebel Government, the proceeds of which are to be expended in purchasing blankets, clothing, &c., for the rebel prisoners now held by our Government. The cotton is in charge of Capt. FRANK G. NOYES, of Maj.-Gen. GRANGER's staff, and was delivered to him on the 12th by the rebel authorities at Mobile, outside of their obstructions, from their steamer *Waverly*.

There was nothing of any moment going on in the vicinity of Mobile. Gen. GRANGER, with his army, was still in the neighborhood of East Pascagoula.

The *Atalanta* brings as passenger Capt. NORRIS, of Gen. GRANT's staff.

The Captured Cotton from Savannah.

FOUR CARGOES ON THE WAY.

Mr. FRANCIS ROBINSON, the assistant cotton agent in this city, has received intelligence of four cotton-loaded vessels being on the way to this port from Savannah. Three of the vessels are schooners, and the other is the steamer *Commodore*. On arrival here, the cotton will be carefully assorted, and stored until the return of Collector DRAPER from Savannah. The first sales will probably take place early next month. Several other vessels are loading cotton at Savannah, and their arrival may be looked for before the end of the month.

River Plate Wools at Auction.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at the store of Murray & Davis Bros., No. 36 Broadway, 1,500 bales wool, comprising washed Cordova, unwashed Entre Rios; and mestizas of the growth of Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, and [illegible]

Alarming Report from Richmond.

It is reported that Mr. F. P. Blair, Senior, on his late peace mission to Richmond, was received by some distinguished rebel ladies there with the most affectionate demonstrations, and it is surmised that this is the secret of his return to the rebel Capital. Whatever his secret may be, it "needs no ghost to tell us," that when our bodies are naturally feeble, or debilitated from excess of exertion, or from insidious disease, the lack of strength and vitality, in most cases, may be restored by those means of recuperation which nature and science have placed at our disposal. Of all these advertised restoratives, from the testimony of "a cloud of witnesses,"

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS,
As a tonic, never failing,
For debilities prevailing,
Are, East and West, approved the best,
And bear away the palm.
A prescription safe and pleasant,
A physician ever present,
An alterative acting like a balm.
From an essence farinaceous,
And essences herbaceous,
These Bitters, efficacious,
In the circling line around both hemispheres,
Have never proved fallacious,
But ever safe and gracious,
In the vast demands of twelve successive years.

THE HORRORS OF THE REBEL PRISONS

Far surpass those of the frightful "Middle passage" of the African slave-ship. They cannot be conceived by a stranger to such awful tortures, excepting the sufferer from the horrors of dyspepsia. Yet we are sure that

If Father Abraham could clear
Those rebel prisons foul and drear
Of all in their deadly atmosphere,
Even as these Bitters of Hostetter
Make the forlorn dyspeptic better—
Dispelling all that fearful train
Of troubles that distracts his brain—
That fire his stomach, rack his bones,
And break his sleep with painful groans—
Our suffering soldiers soon would be
From loathsome rebel dungeons free.

THE SWAMPS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The hotbeds of Secession, vast in extent, treacherous and dismal as Hades, rank with poisonous vegetation, swarming with reptiles and venomous insects, and reeking with pestilence, are prolific of miasmatic disorders, from the simple chill and fever to the terrible "Yellow Jack." Gen. Hunter's preventive for his soldiers while in command of that department, was a little quinine, mixed with whisky, and administered in "prophylatic doses," morning and evening. But the knowing veterans, from those Carolina swamps, who have tried Hostetter's prescription, say that

When the mists of the morning
Arise as a warning,
And the dews of the night
Descend with a blight,
Where our Bitters employed
The miasma's destroyed—
The antidote's felt in the taking.
There follows no weakness or aching,
No heaviness, trembling or quaking;
No torture of freezing or burning;
No restlessness, yawning or yearning
For water; no twisting or turning,
But health, strength and spirit to wag on,
And to fight like St. George with the dragon.

THE DISCOVERIES AT FORT FISHER.

The rebels have discovered that Fort Fisher was of no value to them since they have lost it, while "our boys" have found in it the key that has unlocked all the outer defences of Wilmington. So, in gaining a hearty digestion, we secure the Fort Fisher to all the ailments of the human system. To this end HOSTETTER'S BITTERS illustrate the combined action of the Navy and Army in silencing the guns of the enemy and in expelling him:

Where the appetite fails they renew it,
And 'tis not for the moment they do it;
But anticipating the question,
Our tonic restores the digestion.
Relieved thus, and strengthened, the stomach
No longer is felt as a hummock,
Or an enemy restless and stealthy,
But active, elastic and healthy.
And this tone of the stomach you'll find,
From its influence genial and kind,
Imparts the same vigorous tone to the frame
And lightens and brightens the mind.

THROUGH THE BOWELS OF THE LAND,

the army of Gen. Sherman, from Atlanta, in the stomach of Georgia, to the seaboard, moved with the restorative action of a tonic and an alterative, as we have seen, from the conciliatory spirit in which that army was received by the citizens of Savannah, after nearly four years of the bowel complaints of the Southern Confederacy. So, too, when from the exposures and irregularities of the soldier's life, our brave boys begin to fail from troubles of the bowels,

A half wine glass to those suffering men
Of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, now and then,
Say morning and evening, they'll need no more,
Will soon their regular functions restore,
Which, changed and deranged, they now deplore.
A mild alterative such troubles will cure,
And ours is that remedy, pleasant and sure.

THE LATEST FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

Our latest advices from the shattered army of Gen. Hood is, that having retired into the woods of Northern Alabama, he is laboring to repair damages, and with a poor prospect of success. This we believe to be true; but when from an attack of sickness, the animal powers, like Hood's army, are shattered, demoralized, broken up, as we may say—

When the body is weak and distressed,
And the mind is disturbed and depressed,
Our Bitters we know, if you'll try,
Will the wants of the system supply—
New life to the blood, to the nerves, and the brain,
Till you feel that "King Richard's himself again."

INDIAN CORN—IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Since the dethronement of King Cotton, it has been discovered that Indian corn is the life, the blood, bone and muscles of the Southern *Corn-fed*-eracy. The fact has also been established on a still grander scale,

That the rectified essence of sound native rye,
Which the hills of old Monongahela supply,
Medicated with juices of herbs which, possessing
Each its medical virtue, bestowed as a blessing,
Make, in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, a tonic which
stands
Approved in all seasons, and climates, and lands.
Army Surgeons indorse it—sea Captains admire it;
And, having once tried it, they always require it,
And out in the gold mines these Bitters are sold,
As the miners' own medicine, precious as gold—
Efficient in checking disease and expelling,
And as a protective all others excelling.

Prepared and sold by
HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NEW-YORK OFFICE:
No. 59 CEDAR-ST.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned.
THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.—Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for Silver Plate, &c. At No. 63 Murray-st., corner College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure, Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Trusses, &c.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is the best truss in the world. It will positively cure rupture. No pressure on the back or cord. Different from all others.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Catarrh.—Dr. Goodale's catarrh remedy and mode of treatment is noted for curing the most hopeless cases. It relieves more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell. Price $1. Send a stamp for Dr. Goodale's new pamphlet on catarrh. NORTON & CO., sole agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., one door west of Broadway.

Family sewing of every description beautifully done on the Grover & Baker sewing machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

At Old Prices.—Wedding and Visiting Cards. French Note Papers, &c. EVERDELL'S elegant styles. No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Knitting Machines—For Plain or Fancy Knitting; different sizes and gauges; the best in use. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., [illegible] Broadway

A Sore Throat, when Neglected, often results in confirmed bronchitis, a dangerous and frequently a fatal disease. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, however, is a sure remedy for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections, and when taken in time, soon removes all dangerous symptoms.

Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam—THE BEST REMEDY EXTANT FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Has been used for twenty-five years, and during all that time been highly approved, producing wonderful cures, as can be seen by the many certificates in "Brant's Magazine."

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT,

THE MOST CERTAIN PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD EVER PRODUCED. It is purely a vegetable alterative, and permanently cures scrofula, fever sores, erysipelas, salt rheum, rheumatism, pimples and blothes on the face, cancer and cancerous ulcers, dyspepsia, and all other diseases arising from impuritie of the blood. For sale by all druggists.

See "Brant's Magazine" for important testimonials of cures. Furnished gratuitously by druggists.
DIXON, CLARKS & HALLETT,
Proprietors, No. 149 Chambers-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

A Card.
THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Perry's
MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Bentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston,
Wholesale Agents for New England.

Furs! Furs!! at Cost.

Ladies and gents will find a large and varied assortment of rich and rare FURS at WHITE'S, the hatter. Selling at cost to close out the balance of his stock.
GEO. W. WHITE,
No. 216 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

Skating Boots.
ARCTIC OVERSHOES.
Boots and shoes of every description and price.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium
LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 625 BROADWAY.
See Wheeler & Wilson's Buttonhole Machine.

Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Closing Out Sale of Hats and Caps.
J. R. TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

All the Latest Styles of Dress and Soft Hats and Caps at
TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,
Ladies' Skating and Riding Hats, &c., selling off at half price.
TERRY, No. 409 Broadway.

Ladies' Furs.—The largest assortment, finest qualities and lowest prices at
TERRY'S, No. 409 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BRAND—HUBERT.—On Thursday, Jan. 19, at the bride's residence, by Rev. W. T. Beaty, WILLIAM BRAND, of New-York, and Miss CORNELIA E., second daughter of R. R. Hubert.

☞ Newark and New-Brunswick papers please copy.

FOOTE—STODDARD.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Monday, Jan. 23, by Rev. E. Lucas, JOHN A. FOOTE, of Catskill, N. Y., and ADELLA M. STODDARD, of Harlem. No cards.

JOHNSTON—JENKINS.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, on Saturday, Jan. 21, by Rev. Dr. G. H. Houghton, Lieut. LOUIS M. JOHNSTON, youngest son of the late Francis Upton Johnston, M. D., of this city, and MARY DUNBAR, youngest daughter of the late John C. Jenkins, M. D., Elgin, Natchez, Miss.

NIVEN—BROWER.—On Thursday, Jan. 12, at the Cathedral, Nassau, Bahamas, by Rev. Robert Swann, Garrison Chaplain, assisted by Rev. Richardson Saunders, Rector of St. Anne's, K. ROWAN NIVEN, Lieutenant in H. M. 1st W. I. Regt., and JULIET OSENEVERE, daughter of Elias Brower, Esq., of New-Hamburgh, N. Y.

RAPELYE—BENNETT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 24, at New-Canaan, by Rev. James Carroll, at the M. E. Church of the above place, ABRAM D. RAPELYE and PHEBE A. BENNETT, eldest daughter of Able Bennett, Esq., Newtown, L. I. No cards.

☞ Poughkeepsie, N. Y., papers please copy.

DIED.

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, Monday, Jan. 23, MARY G. BABCOCK, wife of John H. Babcock.

Funeral will take place from the house of her daughter, No. 47 Park-place, East Baltic-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

BABCOCK.—In Newark, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 23, of consumption, CHARLES B. BABCOCK.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, No. 123 Broad-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Trains leave New-York at 1 o'clock P. M.

BLACK.—On Monday, Jan. 23, at her residence, No. 71 East 17th-st., ANN, daughter of the late John Black.

Funeral services at the 15th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Alexander's,) between 3d-av. and Irving-place, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her friends, and those of her brothers, William and James Black, are respectfully invited to attend.

BACON.—In this city, on Monday, Jan. 23, DAVID FRANCIS BACON, M. D., in the 52d year of his age.

The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

BEARD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 10 o'clock, CARRIE LE CLEAR, infant daughter of W. H. and Carrie R. Beard.

Funeral at 11 o'clock Thursday, the 26th inst., at the residence of Thomas Le Clear, Stapleton, Staten Island.

BRANCH.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 24, WILLIAM BRANCH, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 125 West 13th-st., on Thursday, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

COURTNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 30, JUSTINA COURTNEY, of dropsy, aged 7 years, 9 months and 3 days.

Her remains were taken to Orange County for interment.

COURTNEY.—Also, in Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 23, of dropsy, MARY AUGUSTA COURTNEY, aged 6 years, 3 months and 6 days, only children of Wm. V. and Sarah Courtney.

Her remains will be taken to Orange County for interment on Thursday morning.

DOLSEN.—On Monday, Jan. 23, at 8:30 P. M., WILLIAM DOLSEN, in the 73d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 168 East 18th-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 26th inst., without further invitation. His remains will be conveyed to Orange County for interment.

DOUGINE.—At Croton, Westchester County, on Monday, Jan. 23, after a short illness, Mrs. EMMA DOUGINE, wife of Mr. J. T. Dougine, daughter of Benj. and Martha Sickles, of Mamaroneck, aged 17 years, 8 months and 28 days.

DAY.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 24, ANN ELIZA, widow of the late Abel Day, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her mother, Martha, widow of Richard G. Lowerre, and of her brother, James Lowerre, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Theodore Parsalls, No. 39 Powers-st., Brooklyn.

ELLIS.—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, Mr. H. H. ELLIS, of the firm of Betts, Nichols & Co.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

GRAY.—On Monday morning Jan. 23, HELEN M. BENSON, wife of William Gray.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the North Presbyterian Church, 9th-av. and 31st-st., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock.

GUILD.—At Astoria, L. I., on Sunday, Jan. 22, ALICE W., youngest daughter of William H. and Charlotte Guild, aged 17 years, 1 month and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents, 1st-av. and Grand-st., Astoria, this day, (Wednesday,) Jan. 25, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HUNTER.—On Monday night, Jan. 23, EDWARD EVERETT, infant son of Stephen V. A. and Frances Amelia Hunter.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, Mr. Wm. Fanning, No. 37 West 39th-st., at 12 o'clock this (Wednesday) noon. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HEATH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 24, at the 5th-av. Hotel, WILLIAM HEATH, Jr., infant son of William and Elizabeth Bond Heath, aged 1 year and 5 months.

MATHEWS.—On Monday, Jan. 23, at his late residence, No. 40 Summit-st., South Brooklyn, after a lingering illness, Mr. ROBERT MATHEWS, formerly of London, England, aged 45 years, 7 months and 23 days.

His funeral will take place on Wednesday, Jan. 25 at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ London, Eng., Utica, N. Y., and St. Louis papers please copy.

MOTT.—On Monday, Jan. 23, SAMUEL C. L., son of Samuel L. and Lavinia S. Mott, aged 22 years.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Sing Sing, Westchester County.

PRICHARD.—In Concord, Mass., on Monday, Jan. 16, MOSES PRICHARD, in the 76th year of his age.

ROGERS.—On Monday, Jan. 23, ANNA M. ROGERS, in her 49th year, daughter of James Rogers, deceased.

The funeral services will take place at the house of her brother-in-law, Lemuel H. Waters, No. 145 West 46th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to the family vault at Hyde Park, Dutchess County.

STOREY.—On Monday, Jan. 23, CHARLES W., youngest child of Jno. M. and Caro A. W. Storey, aged 4 years.

Funeral services at the house of his parents, No. 74 West 11th-st., on Thursday, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SPENCE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 23, after a long and severe illness, WILLIAM SPENCE, Sr., formerly of Kinglassie, Fifeshire County, Scotland, and for the last 30 years a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 149 Livingston-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Fifeshire County, Scotland, papers please copy.

VREDENBURGH.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Jan. 23, PETER VREDENBURGH, formerly of this city, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 79 York-st., Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock.

VALENTINE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 24, SAMUEL VALENTINE, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon, at his late residence on Jagar-av., Flushing, without further notice. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 9½ and 11½ o'clock A. M.

WETSTIEN.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 22, MARIAN EVELINA, daughter of the late John Wetstien, aged 24 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Evelina Wetstien, Palisade avenue, West Hoboken, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock. Carriages will leave Hoboken Ferry at 12½ o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

WHEELER.—On Monday, Jan. 23, at his late residence, No. 130 West 23d-st., SAMUEL GREENE WHEELER, in the 73d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

LOMBARD PINS,
for Ladies' Hair, New Styles, just received from Paris, ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT and TEN DOLLARS each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. Debility,

Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.
$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]
Depot No. 146 Chatham-st. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.
Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

A MEETING OF "FRIENDS ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF FREEDMEN" will be held at Friends' Meeting-house, corner of Rutherford-place and 16th-st., on FIFTH DAY (THURSDAY EVENING,) the 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All who are interested in this cause are invited to attend.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS and WASTE PAPER of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.,
One door west of Nassau-st.

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND beautify the complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY powders and washes which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL complexion follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Showing approaches to
WILMINGTON.
ALSO,
MAP OF SOUTHERN GEORGIA,
AND PART OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
illustrating the future campaign of Gen. Sherman.
Price, 50 cents each.
For sale by D. VAN NOSTRAND,
No. 192 Broadway.
*** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.
A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

DISEASES OF THE
THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
THROAT AFFECTIONS,
LARYNGITIS,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
DYPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,

and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, fictitious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,
B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,
NO. 125 NINTH-STREET,
Eighth Door West of Broadway.
Office hours from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

ÆSTHTEICO-NEURALGICON.
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
SIGHT,
HEARING,
AS WELL AS
CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.
JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.
CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.
LAWRENCE GRENNA.
Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{The Grand Seal of the}
{New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

COAL MINES OWNED BY CONSUMERS.

COAL
SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST.
NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.

THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY is now organizing upon the mutual plan, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.

Cash Capital	$600,000
Number of shares	60,000
Par Value (to be full paid)	10

Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually

ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,

and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal after supplying the shareholders. It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence, in furnishing an article used by all, at the least possible cost.

The Directors have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated

AUDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES.

Improvements, personal property, &c., in full and successful operation, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The quality of the coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes, (being the great Baltimore veins,) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.

There are six steam engines, pumps, breakers and shaft, (each 1,000 tons daily capacity,) slope mine-roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.

100,000 tons of coal is now ready for removal, and with complete facilities, by railroads and canals. A supply of 150,000 to 200,000 tons can be annually taken out and delivered, commencing immediately upon the organization.

Shareholders may order their coal in any of the usual sizes.

STOVE,
BROKEN,
LUMP,
EGG, or
NUT.

MANUFACTURERS', REFINERS', AND LARGE CONSUMERS COAL DELIVERED IN CARGO.

The colliery, with present machinery, is now capable of turning out from 1,000 to 1,600 tons daily, and Coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities on the rivers or railroads centreing therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.

Consumers are invited to subscribe for this Stock (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the Pioneer Company in economy of cost of Coal.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Colonel A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Ex-Mayor and M. C., Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank.
C. H. DELAMATER, Delamater Iron Works.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Company.
C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company.
JAS. H. WHEATLEY, Finkin & Wheatley.
Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Ex-Mayor.
R. O. GLOVER, President Harmony Insurance Company.

COUNSEL:

BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Buildings.

Books of subscription are now open at the following places:

Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway (Room No. 50, Empire Building, back room, second story.)
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st. Brooklyn, Agents.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

UNION TRUST COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
73 BROADWAY, COR. RECTOR-ST.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The company is prepared to receive deposits of money from individuals, firms, and corporations, subject to sight check, or payable at a given time, and allow interest for the same on the most favorable terms.

It is by law authorized to act as guardian and receiver of estates, and to accept and execute trusts for married women in respect to their separate property, and act as agent for them in the management of such property, and is also a legal depository for moneys paid into court.

BUSINESS MEN, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, or TRUSTEES of estates, *salaried men, merchants' clerks*, and *females unaccustomed to the transaction of business*, will find this a safe depository for money, affording all the *security* and *convenience* of a Bank, with the advantage of the daily accumulation of interest.

I. H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
J. L. V. PRUYN, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

PETROLEUM
NEW YORK
AND
PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO CO., PENN.

CAPITAL STOCK, 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE $5 PER SHARE.
20,000 shares, or $100,000, reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

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ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No 43 Exchange place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GOODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

The great advantage that this Company possesses over many is that all its magnificent Oil Territory has a water-front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Allegheny River. The Coal Lands of the Company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel, and which will yield large revenues. The Company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive Working Capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the Stock to rapidly rise in value.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
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T. L. TAYLOR & REED,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 5 Broad-st.

All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.

U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.

Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK, at Hoboken, N. J., are redeemed in New-York, at par, at the banking house of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway.

MORRIS K. CRANE, Cashier.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS:

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:

No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 88
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04	—930,548 50
Total premiums		$1,097,688 30
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	20,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.)	198,293 12	—$596,043 47
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.

Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	$106,741 19	
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	41,746 56	
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds	187,029 50	
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate	185,550 00	
Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand	92,375 00	
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items	20,500 00	
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office	19,167 77	
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks	91,455 70	
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	13,756 12	—$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of

TEN PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of

FIFTY PER CENT.,

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:

JAS LORIMER GRAHAM,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
DANIEL PARISH,
DUDLEY B. FULLER,
HENRY V. BUTLER,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
JOS. B. VARNUM, Jr.,
WATSON E. CASE,
LORRAIN FREEMAN,
EDWARD MACOMBER,
J. L. GRAHAM, Jr.,
S. D. BRADFORD, Jr.,
GEO. W. HATCH.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

THE NEWARK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Incorporated under the Laws of New-York.

CAPITAL STOCK $130,000—SHARES $10 EACH.

Office No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 8.

Owns two hundred acres of land in fee simple, its entire product being the property of stockholders. Located in the heart of the most productive oil region, near Puthole Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Alleghany, about forty rods from Cherry Run. It is surrounded with wells. Among them are the Reed, Amazon, Auburn, Horton and Warren wells. The pipes transmitting oil from the last cross this territory. This Company offer special inducements for investment, not only in location, surroundings and intrinsic value, but in the fact that the capital of $130,000 is so small in proportion to its large and valuable territory, owned in fee simple. There is room for many wells, whose product will be divided on a small capital, promising large remuneration. Should the whole territory yield only an equivalent to one 40-barrel well, it would give a net of $120,000 per year to divide on its stock, or about 100 per cent. If the surrounding developments are any guide, it should yield several times that amount. The President is actually engaged in the work of development. The books will be open for subscription, for a short time, at the office, a limited amount of stock only being left.

WM. G. LORD, President.
JOHN McKILLOP, Vice-President.
W. H. MURPHY, Treasurer.
S. CHASE, Secretary.

H. J. MESSENGER.
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY.

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and individuals received on favorable terms.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS

of every description not usually sold at the stock exchanges,

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
Issue Aid LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE,
MILWAUKEE AND HORICON,
RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD, &c.,
WISCONSIN COUNTY AND TOWN BONDS,
Wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders; the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS FOR THE guaranteed stock of this company will be closed on the 17th inst, and reopened on the 2d day of February next. The transfer books for the common stock of this company will be closed on the 14th day of February, and reopened on the 2d day of March next.

D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will take place at the Banking Room, No. 44 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of February, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 76 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF KNICKERBOCKER STAGE COMPANY are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the office of the company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. H. LEWIS, Sec.

THE COUPONS OF THE RICHMOND COUNTY BONDS will be paid at the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., when due.

P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS.
VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH.
SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS.

ISAIAH LUKENS,
W. D. SMITH,
ROBERT SMITH,
EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, *and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever* until the territory is developed. This the Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.

A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.

There is a valuable saw-mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 *daily for ten years*. There is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.

The market value of the territory owned by the company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the

60,000 SHARES
will be only
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Were the company to sell out either one of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock as an investment, can be offered.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fall, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

THE
SPEEDWELL MUTUAL COAL CO.

CAPITAL, $400,000.
40,000 SHARES—$10 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $30,000.

Each share of stock entitles the holder of the share to one Gross Ton (2,240 lbs.) of Coal at cost—$7 50—or less, with a divisional dividend of 20 per cent, which will reduce the net cost of coal to a very low figure. This enterprise should be taken hold of by every person using coal; it is not only a saving of 50 per cent on the cost of the coal, but a good paying dividend to every share of stock, which renders it a very desirable investment to the capitalist as well as the poor man. The colliery is now producing 80,000 tons per annum of the best Red Ash Coal. The subscription books are now open. Please call and see prospectus and learn particulars of

WILLIAM I. HARLAN,
Coal Office, Room No. 71, Trinity Building,
No. 111 Broadway.

The attention of all retail dealers is called to the above.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE STREET,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF '81 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.

We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL,
DEALER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

E. HECKSCHER.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.

W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Long Island Gas-Light Company, held Jan. 16, 1865, at their office, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of said company for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM COLT,
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH,
JOHN L. SPADER,
JOHN H. SMITH,
F. H. JUDD,
JOHN C. BARNES,
E. L. SANDERSON.

At a subsequent meeting, held Jan. 23, the board organized by the election of the following named gentlemen as officers: William Colt, President; John L. Spader, Vice-President; John C. Barnes, Treasurer; E. L. Sanderson, Counselor; John W. Van Hosen, Secretary.

By order of the board,
JOHN W. VAN HOSEN, Secretary.

STAR IRON COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The first stockholders meeting of the Star Iron Company, for the election of a Board of Directors, will be held at the office of Messrs. Fink & Prentiss, in New London, Connecticut, on MONDAY, the 6th day of February next, at 3 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested.

WILLIAM H. STARR.
NEW LONDON, CONN., Jan. 23, 1865.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 74 BEAVER-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:

HENRY J. BAKER, Esq., President.
JOHN D. WING, Esq., Treasurer.

TRUSTEES.

Henry J. Baker, Esq., of Messrs. H. J. Baker & Bro., No. 182 Pearl-st.
Randolph M. Cooley, Esq., No. 88 Wall-st.
Frederick Bredt, Esq., No. 178 Fulton-st.
John D. Wing, Esq., of Messrs. Wing & Evans, No. 74 Beaver-st.
John J. Petit, Esq., of Messrs. Parsons & Petit, No. 79 Beaver-st.
Abram W. Baker, Esq., No. 17 William-st.
Coll J. Turner, Esq., No. 118 Water-st.

SUPERINTENDENT AT OIL CITY, FRANK W. ALLIN.

THE EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY

Is a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of ... $300,000
Divided into ... 30,000 shares.

PAR VALUE $10 EACH.

Shareholders are *exempt from all personal liability.*

The property of this company has been selected with great care by practical parties, most of whom have been connected with the celebrated Excelsior Company. This fact sufficiently guarantees its success.

The Trustees have retained sufficient working capital to fully develop their lands.

The receipts, from the wells now producing, guarantee regular monthly dividends; and it is fully expected that when those now going down are completed, the dividends will meet the expectations of the most sanguine.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of shares at the following

OFFICES:

Messrs. H. J. Baker & Bro., No. 182 Pearl-st.
Randolph M. Cooley, No. 88 Wall-st.
Fred. Bredt, No. 178 Fulton-st.
Coll J. Turner, No. 118 Water-st.
Wing & Evans, No. 74 Beaver-st, and at
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 74 Beaver-st.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The books are now closed. Subscriptions to the Capital Stock are now payable at the office. Subscribers are requested to be as prompt as possible in order to facilitate the early issue of the stock.

CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.

BROOKLYN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS.

ALEXANDER McCUE, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Treasurer.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.
CHARLES LOWREY, Counselor.

TRUSTEES.

ALEXANDER McCUE, Esq., No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. WALLACE, Esq., No. 121 Washington-st., New-York.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Esq., President of the Emigrant Savings Bank, Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
EDWARD R. JONES, Esq., corner Broome and Lewis sts., N. Y.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, Esq., (Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co.,) No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.
CHARLES LOWREY, Esq., Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. G. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Esq., (of Wyckoff & Little,) Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

The property of this company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory, in FEE SIMPLE, situate in the heart of the Oil Region, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, together with leases in wells, which are now producing a net product of nearly FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, which at the present price of $12 per barrel, is $480 per day, or over $14,000 per month, which gives over TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, and when the wells, which are now going down, are completed, the production of oil to the company will be LARGELY INCREASED.

It also owns the ENTIRE WORKING INTEREST in two wells which are being bored, with every indication of being fine producing wells.

It also owns interest in nine wells, now being sunk, which, when completed, will largely increase its revenue.

The trustees are determined to make it rank among the best petroleum companies yet formed.

The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts, in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn, or of either of the Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New-York, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,509 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Henry Coit,
William C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Charles H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
R. Warren Weston,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Daniel S. Miller,
Joshua J. Henry,
George G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Brice,
William Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
William E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cornelius Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
R. J. Howland,
Benjamin Babcock,
Fletcher Westray,
Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Gordon W. Burnham,
Frederick Chauncey,
James Low,
Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William H. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lyndo L. Jones, whose term expiring, were reelected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously reelected President of the company for the ensuing year.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST. New-York, 20th January, 1865.

THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1865, FROM the Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (Room No. 20, third floor,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from the 26th of January to the 10th of February next.

G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years.

LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE
TIONESTA AND HORSE CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $600,000.
ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PROPERTY.
SHARES, 100,000. PAR VALUE, $6.
SUBSCRIPTION Price, $3.
STOCK NOT LIABLE TO FUTURE ASSESSMENT.
RESERVED WORKING CAPITAL, $10,000.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, Lockport, N. Y.
A. HAVEMEYER, New-York.
FRANCIS T. WALKER, of Francis T. Walker & Bro., New-York.
C. J. LLOYD, Lockport, N. Y.
Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, New-York.
JOHN A. WILSON, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM KEEP, Lockport, N. Y.
J. L. BREYFOGLE, Lockport, N. Y.
S. R. DANIELS, Lockport, N. Y.
I. T. ALDRICH, Lockport, N. Y.
Hon. BURT VAN HORN, M. C., Lockport.
J. F. COLE, New-York.
J. W. HELMER, President Lockport City Bank, Lockport.

BANKERS:

FRANCIS T. WALKER & BROTHER, No. 49 William-street, New-York.
LOCKPORT CITY BANK, Lockport, N. Y.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Lockport, N. Y.
NIAGARA COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Lockport, N. Y.

At which places books have been opened to receive subscriptions for a limited number of shares. Half the amount of subscription to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other half on the delivery of the certificates of stock.

COUNSEL:

BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE, New-York.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF

FIRST.—60 acres of land, in fee simple, on the farm of DALE & BROTHER, having 80 rods of flat bottom land on Tionesta Creek.

SECOND.—130 acres of land, in fee simple, on the farm of TOWNER & BRITT, having 130 rods of flat bottom land on Tionesta Creek.

THIRD.—110 acres of land, in fee simple, on the farm of DALE & BROTHER, having 190 acres of flat bottom land on Tionesta Creek.

FOURTH.—The whole of the working interest (which is five-eighths of all the oil,) in the Rathborn Well on the Reunif Farm on Horse Creek, including engine, tubing and fixtures—well producing 65 bbls. per day. The product of this property is 40 bbls. per day to the company, which, at the present price of oil, say $10, will insure a daily revenue of $400, equal to $12,000 per month, or 2 per cent. per month, on the Capital Stock, and 4 per cent. per month on the subscription price.

Besides the foregoing, the most favorable results may be expected from the development of the large tract of fee simple owned by this company.

These lands are all situated in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and have a long stretch of bottom land (admirably adapted to boring), upon the Tionesta Creek, which empties into the Allegheny River, about twenty-five miles above the mouth of Oil Creek.

Several wells have already been sunk near the mouth of the Tionesta, which are now producing from ten to one hundred barrels of oil daily. Two producing wells have already been sunk on the Tionesta above these lands, one about four miles, and the other about nine miles: the latter of which is said to yield two hundred and fifty barrels of oil daily, which fact satisfactorily demonstrates the oil-producing qualities of the Freehold Estate. It is confidently believed that no better opportunity for investing is now before the public.

MARIPOSA COMPANY.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Mariposa Company pursuant to the following notice, was convened at the office of the Company, at noon, on the 23d January, 1865:

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 17th to the morning of the 24th inst.

DATED Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

On motion, George R. Sistare, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and Fredk. A. Lane, Esq., was chosen Secretary. The meeting was then adjourned to No. 111 Broadway, in order to give all the stockholders present an opportunity of hearing the reports of the committees. The adjourned meeting being called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Hay read several telegrams received from the manager in San Francisco, relating to the embarrassments of the company, and urging prompt action, and stated that a subscription had been started to raise money to relieve the company, but with the exception of the Trustees and their friends, that no stockholders had come forward.

It was then moved that the Chairman of the Stockholders' Committee be requested to read his report. Mr. Smith Clift, thereupon, read the report signed by himself and Mr. Lane. Mr. Wainwright and Mr. Noble also reports. Mr. Hoy presented a recommendation of the Trustees as to the immediate steps to be taken to raise the money for settlement of the pressing demand on the company. Mr. Lane, by request, made a few informal suggestions as to the measures to be taken to induce the stockholders to contribute, concurring in the views of the Trustees, and suggested that the counsel of the company should be instructed to prepare the proper papers for the stockholders and bondholders to sign, so as to put the company on a firm footing.

On motion of Mr. Stevens the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the counsel of the company be requested to prepare a paper for the purpose of relieving the company from its embarrassments, requesting the stockholders to contribute $5 a share to a loan of $500,000, such loan to be secured by a chattel mortgage on the personal property of the company not covered by the existing mortgages, and the amount advanced by each stockholder to be indorsed upon the certificate of his stock, with an agreement of the company to repay it out of the first net earnings of the company, after satisfying the interest on the bonds.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the stockholders, the present embarrassments of the company are not owing to anything wrong in the organization or management of the company, and that the trustees are entitled to our confidence.

Resolved, That the present trustees of the company be requested to remain in office and carry out the foregoing resolutions as far as it may be practicable for them to do so.

On motion of Wm. Aufermann, Esq.

Resolved, That the reports of the various members of the Committee be printed in pamphlet form.

On motion, Committee was discharged, and meeting adjourned sine die.

GEORGE R. SISTARE, Chairman.
FRED. A. LANE, Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations on hand ready for delivery. Three-eighths commission allowed.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

EASTPORT MINING COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.

The stockholders of the Eastport Mining Company are requested to meet at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 8, on Feb. 1, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of concerting measures to provide additional means. Detailed circulars can be procured at the above place. By order of the Trustees.

RICHARD VOSE, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,
E. L. Fancher,
John Elliott,
Lewis Einstein,
John Falconer,
Henry I. Baker,
Albert G. Lee,
N. K. Rosenfeld,
Charles G. Barrett,
Edwin F. Knowlton,
Jacob H. Dater,
Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Driggs' Patent Piano Company, of the City of New-York, will be held at the wareroom, No. 3 Union-square, on the first TUESDAY (the 7th day) of February next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees, and such other business as may come before them. A punctual attendance is particularly requested.

JOHN COLVILL, Secretary.

EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen Directors, and three Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1865, at their banking house, No. 680 Broadway. Poll open from 2 to 3 P. M.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER
MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 16, inclusive.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS FOR December, have been declared payable Jan. 31, to shareholders of record Jan 21, 1865:

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY,
Ninth Dividend ... One Dollar per Share

CHASE GOLD COMPANY,
Fourth Dividend ... One Dollar per Share

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,
Sixth Dividend ... Three per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Second Dividend ... One per Cent.

Transfer Books will be closed from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865	270,383
Gross Assets	1,270,383

TWENTY NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.

NEW-YORK, January 11, 1865.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. NOTMAN, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY,
New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1865	3,765,503 42
LIABILITIES	77,901 52

A Dividend of Eight Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.

JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

ASTOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS, $288,000.

The Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of five Per Cent., payable on and after 1st February next, free of Government tax.

ROBERT D. HART, Secretary.

SIXTH DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1865.

The Trustees of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent, on the capital stock, (par value $10 per share,) payable at the office of the company, No. 40 Broad-st., on and after the 21st inst.

C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 156 BROADWAY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per (5) Cent. has been declared payable on and after the 9th inst., free of Government tax.

J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.

TO THE GUARANTEED STOCKHOLDERS.—A Dividend of Five Per Cent., less Government tax, will be paid to the holders of Guaranteed Stock, at this office, on the 1st day of February next.

In order to reconcile conflicting interests in dispute growing out of a claim made by a portion of the guaranteed stockholders for back dividends, this company has consented, as a compromise, to accept of a proposition made by parties owning and representing a large majority of the guaranteed stock, and by parties who have heretofore brought suits for back dividends against this company, which suits are now, on this settlement, withdrawn. The company deems it but just to offer the same terms of settlement to the remaining stockholders as have been accorded to the majority above-named, viz.:

In addition to the Five Per Cent. Cash Dividend, payable on the 1st day of February next, this company is ready to issue to the guaranteed stockholders common stock at par to the extent of 30 per cent. of the guaranteed stock held by them, in full payment of all claims for dividends and interest accruing prior to February 1, 1863, indorsing such payment upon the face of the guaranteed stock certificates. All common stock so issued prior to the closing of the common stock books, on the 14th of February prox., will be entitled to the Three and a half Per Cent. Dividend on common stock, payable March 1, 1865.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held this 19th day of January, 1865, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent. was declared on Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the transfer office of the company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

B. S. GIBLIN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Jan. 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of 3½ Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an Interest Dividend of 6 Per Cent., on the Scrip issues, payable to the holders thereof on and after the 14th day of February next, all free of Government tax.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

NEW-JERSEY R. R. AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE No. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, New-York, Jan. 16, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February next. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A DIVidend of Five per Cent., (5) free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York, Jan. 21, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on and after Feb. 1, 1865, and the Government tax. The transfer book will be closed from Jan. 23.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RYND FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 1st of February. Transfer books closed on the 23d inst.

S. F. JENKINS, Treasurer.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent, free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON THE capital of this bank has this day been declared payable on the 1st of February proximo, free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

J. DELAMATER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months, ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and One Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.

Also, a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.

Both payable (less the Government tax of Five Per Cent.) at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d of February.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF 3 1-2 PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, will be paid on the common stock of this company, on the 1st day of March next, to the stockholders, standing as such on the books of this company at the close of business on the 14th day of February next.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

By order of the board.

N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made NOW will draw FIVE months INTEREST in July next.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE.........WEDNESDAY..........March 1.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,748, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY..........Jan. 28
GLASGOW..........SATURDAY..........Feb. 4
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE,
Capt. ADAMS,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE, Lawrence, Master, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on Feb. 1.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAILL, Commander,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The FUNG SHUEY will follow on Feb. 4.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Feb. 3..........NORTH STAR..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

PROTECT THE IRON SHIPS.

GISBORNE'S anti-fouling and anti-corrosive paint for coating ships' bottoms. Iron hulls preserved 18 months from grass, barnacles and corrosion by the Gisborne paint. Every transport steamer in the British Navy ordered to be coated with it. Adopted by the Admiralty and the Cunard, Peninsular and Oriental, National and African Steamship Companies. AMERICAN OFFICES, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, J. ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant.

A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, Jersey City, and the CHINA from 12 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.

None but passengers can be taken on board.

The CUBA will sail the 8th of February.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11¼ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the state of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8.45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight rain daily. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—OF 75 horse-power, 16 inch cylinder, 3½ feet stroke. It is a beam engine, of handsome style, and suitable for stationary engine or steamboat. It is in complete running order. Apply to C. S. HUBBARD, Sec., New-Haven, Conn.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers st. Ferry.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, on Canal-st., near Broadway. P. J. INSLEE, No. 182 Walker-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, from the City Express wagon, a TRUNK, containing music-books, marked Miss M. Simons, No. 212½ West 20th-st., N. Y. The above reward will be paid on return of the trunk to ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

RUBBER-SOLE BALMORAL SHOES.

We respectfully call the attention of all ladies and all persons who are interested in promoting and securing ladies' health and comfort, to the peculiar advantages that the use of RUBBER-SOLE SHOES secure. They will wear one-third longer than the best leather-soled shoes in the market. They keep the feet warm and dry in cold and wet weather. They are useful on the street, and graceful in the parlor, and save their wearers from all the colds and coughs that invariably trouble those who rely upon leather-soled shoes in our changeable Winter months. They have no unpleasant effect upon the feet, and may be worn for years without the slightest inconvenience. They are the cheapest shoe to buy, because they are the best. We have combined all the advantages of leather and rubber, and have escaped all the disadvantages that must necessarily result from the use of either singly. Buy these, and you will always have your rubbers with you, and in case of a sudden change of weather, will not have to depend upon the generosity of friends, or suffer from damp feet. No other style of shoe has ever been so quickly and widely brought into public favor as the rubber shoes. No one who has once worn them will ever relinquish them, and the demand for them is increasing in every quarter. They are worn in all parts of the United States and the British Provinces, and only the loudest praise and favor come from all our patrons. All the dealers keep them, for the people must and will have them. Give them a trial, and you will be convinced of their merits.

FOR SALE BY
GLAZE, No. 574 Broadway.
CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.
GORMON, No. 371 Canal-st.
CAMMEYER & NASON, No. 227 Bleecker-st.
ALLEN, No. 377 Bowery and No. 290 3d-av.
And all the retail shoe-stores.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern philosophers, remarked that

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for; old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing-paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, etc., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION.

Philosophers and learned people say
That nothing in the world can be destroyed—
That all existing at the present day
Hereafter can be usefully employed.
And this is true in fact as well as rhymes,
For papers, although old and out of date—
The *Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune, Times*—
We buy by hundreds at a liberal rate.

Thousands of volumes, although torn and old,
And books, once blank, with writing covered o'er,
At Ann-street, twenty-five, can now be sold
For cash by millions, be they less or more.
Then "Waste not trifles," let your motto be.
Collect your books and papers, every size;
Give us a call, and you will quickly see
The price we give for what we advertise.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

READ THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PRESS:

TO CAREFUL HOUSEKEEPERS.—The attention of housekeepers and others who have rags, old papers, and magazines stowed away in attics or closets has probably been attracted by the poetical advertisements of Stockwell & Emerson, which has occupied a whole column of our paper for several days. It may not be generally known that every pound of old paper and rags sold by families not only puts money in their own purses, but reduces the price of paper. For this reason it is good economy to preserve the shreds of rags and all paper stock, and dispose of them. The price now paid for this material is probably higher than it will be a month hence; for the tendency of the market appears to be downward. The firm named is one of the most enterprising in the trade. It was established about eighteen years ago in a basement down town, working upon a very small capital; but every year has required a larger space for the business which the energy of the partners has built up: and there are now branches in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, while one of the members of the firm is at present in Europe to establish other connections there.—*Evening Post.*

SAVE YOUR OLD NEWSPAPERS—Stockwell & Emerson No. 25 Ann-st., will buy them at the highest prices.—*N. Y. Daily Tribune.*

THE LAST SENSATION.—One day last week we published the advertisement of a man in want of rubbish. This advertisement made one column in our paper, and cost the advertisers, Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, $150. It was a rather loud call for old books, blank-books, newspapers and manuscripts—in short, for everything that is or can be paper. Nine cents per pound were offered for this old stuff.

That column has created a great sensation in society and out of it. It has filled the quietest households with the spirit of speculation and uproar. No greater excitement was created in Bagdad by the announcement that a certain merchant desired to take old lamps in exchange for new ones. Every old garret in town is suddenly found to teem with valuables, and our staid matrons are as eager as gold-hunters in Eldorado or Wall-st. All old wardrobes, closets, garrets, pantries, cupboards, drawers, trunks and pin-cushions are ransacked and purged ruthlessly, and, since the truth must be told, even the book shelves are not spared. Yes, within the past seven days more than fifty per cent. of the bookcases have been weeded. They have been freed of all Patent Office reports and similar tomes classed as "Pub. Doc.;" infinite travels have come to an untimely end, and the excellence of voluminous authors has been much in question. It has been calmly debated, whether or no Bancroft's History was worth more than seven cents a pound. And if this price continues, we tremble for Appleton's Cyclopedia—it is so very heavy. We have heard that an immense number of tragedies have finally found a purchaser, and that countless authors have gotten innumerable novels off their hands. Bohemia has begun to pay its board, and is radiant.

At the door of a certain savant, recently deceased, three hundred dollars were paid for two tons of old paper—memoranda and scraps. Perhaps, like the transaction of the Bagdad merchant, it is a project to get hold of the projects, plans and ideas of some lately-departed genius.

We hope that this excitement may continue, and go through the whole country as it has gone through this city. If it should, it will bring out an immense amount of the material whereof paper is made, and will be of great public benefit, in bringing down the price of that necessary article.—*New-York Herald.*

Let the readers of our paper follow the suggestion of Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, whose advertisement appears in another column. By so doing, many will discover a new source of income, and it will tend to bring down that high-priced article, paper.—*New-York Independent.*

TRADE IN REFUSE PAPER.—By reference to a column-advertisement on the fourth page of the *Express*, it will be seen that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., offer great inducements to citizens to bring to their establishment their refuse paper, old books, pamphlets, etc. This firm was established some ten or twelve years since, with a limited capital, but has grown, according to all accounts, to be one of the largest in the United States. They have branch houses in Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago; and one of the partners, Mr. Emerson, is now on his way to Europe to establish connections there. Save your waste paper. It is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.—*New-York Express.*

A MARKET FOR CONFEDERATE BONDS.—Mr. Davis and Mr. Memminger will be rejoiced to learn that there is at last a market open for the certificates of what the Charleston *Mercury* used to call "this most advantageous loan." Persons going along our streets may remark a handbill prominently posted up on dead-walls, with the following promise—the like of which the rebels have not probably seen anywhere in the Southern States:

"Cash paid for Confederate Bonds! No 25 Ann-st."

If, however, the astonished reader looks a little further, he will find another announcement:

"Cash paid for old noozepapurs and pamflets, No. 25 Ann-st."

No. 25 Ann-st. is, in fact, the place of business of a purchaser of waste paper; and if Mr. Davis wants to sell his bonds, he can find a ready market for them there, at their just value, as waste paper.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—Old newspapers, pamphlets, and whatever paper you have hitherto wasted, you may send to No. 25 Ann-st., where Stockwell & Emerson buy it, as they tell you in a long advertisement to-day.—*N. Y. Observer.*

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, paper dealers, No. 25 Ann-st., have made returns to the Internal Revenue Department, of receipts to the amount of some $65,000. Pretty good for one year's sales of old papers. They commenced in a small way, and now they have a large establishment, and bid fair to take their stand among the millionaires of the land. They saw an immense amount of wealth thrown away or burnt up, and thus destroyed when it could be, if properly husbanded, made a source of income to individuals, a profitable business to themselves, and a saving to the nation generally; and forthwith they set to work through the press, to urge upon the people the great economy that could be practiced in the saving of old newspapers, and the scraps of paper to be found in every household, and in public and private offices, while at the same time, they proclaimed their readiness to purchase all such savings at very high prices. The consequence has been that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property has been annually saved to the nation, by which the people have been made the richer, while they have built up for themselves a lucrative business of which they might well be proud.—*Police Gazette.*

In one establishment, Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., over one ton and a half of newspapers and pamphlets is purchased daily, at from eight to ten cents per pound. These are sent in bundles of eight hundred pounds to the mills in Massachusetts and other places, to be remanufactured. In the bags may be seen a curious and heterogeneous mass of documents—all tumble jumble—the writings indicating that extraordinary scarce commodity in these latter days—brains. One canvass receptacle contained, for instance, chirographic and printed works, among them the "Life of St. James," "Sermons against the Small-pox," "Diogenes' Courtship," "Calvin a Murderer," "Adventures of Larry O'Gaff," &c. Here is a strange mixture, created by the advanced price of paper. Old volumes of New-York papers, which committed certain editors to measures they now denounce, also appeared in the bag and the dealers put them at the bottom, as if ashamed of the transformation which time had effected in such ancient scribes.

The dealers, with Goth-like impunity, divest the books thus sold to them, of their covers. How a connoisseur's heart would ache to see Sallust on the Praises of Hell in their earliest dress, appearing in the mere nakedness of its red and black title—with its clasped parchment cast on a heap of rubbish, formed of scraps of posters and other materials, which a dozen of women are busily assorting for the mills. Yet such is the sight which is hourly presented at the establishments of the paper-dealer. The mills and the editors lack paper—and the tomes, which are preserved in successive generations with fanatical fondness, must reappear—undimmed and unmarked by the records of the past, or the thoughts and fancies of other ages, in order to enable us to print the battles, murders, outrages, &c., of our day. We advise, therefore, all who have a quantity of old paper on hand, to take it to Messrs. Stockwell and Emerson's now, as they will get a better price for it now than in ordinary times, when the supply of printing-paper is abundant.—*N. Y. Express.*

Look out for Your Old Paper.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Stockwell & Emerson. They offer the highest prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, and all kinds of waste-paper. This is good news to those who want to realize on their increasing stock of books and papers. Paper is pretty high just now, and old paper is worth a good price.—*Brooklyn Daily Times.*

CAUTION TO ONE AND ALL.
BRING YOUR WASTE-PAPER DIRECT TO NO. 25 ANN-ST., ONE DOOR FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF NASSAU-ST. LET NO SWINDLING RUNNERS STOP YOU ON YOUR WAY. WE HAVE NO RUNNERS, AND STEAL NO MAN'S TRADE. WE ADVERTISE OUR BUSINESS THOROUGHLY, AND BUT ASK A CONSIDERATE PUBLIC TO APPRECIATE OUR EXERTIONS AND GIVE US THE BENEFIT OF THEM. "A WORD TO THE WISE" IS SUFFICIENT.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
WEDNESDAY,
FOURTH TIME THIS SEASON,
Buckstone's favorite Comedy, in three acts, with beautiful scenery, new appointments and novel distribution,
MARRIED LIFE.

THURSDAY, second time here, successful, favorite Comedy, MEN OF THE DAY. FRIDAY—THE IRISH HEIRESS. SATURDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET. Howard Payne's fine comic Drama, CHARLES THE SECOND, and the capital petit Comedy, UNCLE JOHN, will be produced early in the ensuing week. Due notice will be given of the first performance of the HEIR AT LAW and the next representation of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation. Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS
of the
NEW PROGRAMME
and
HELLER'S PECULIAR METHOD
of
TEACHING EVERYBODY
how to be a conjuror.
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7¼. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from 9 till 4.
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
TENTH SEASON—1865.
Wm. Mason, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka and F. Bergner, will give their
FIRST SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
AT
STEINWAY'S NEW ROOMS,
No. 71 and 73 East 14th st.,
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
ASSISTED BY
Messrs. Ed. Boehm, F. Eltz, H. Schmitz and C. Preusser.
Subscriptions received at Steinway & Sons, Beer & Schirmer's, and Schuberth & Co's.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

MISS MARIA BRAINERD'S GRAND CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 26,
At Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway,
Assisted by the distinguished artists,
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, PIANO;
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, VIOLIN;
Sig. REMI, BASSO; and
Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, CONDUCTOR.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR each, at the principal music stores. To commence at 8 o'clock.

SKATING AT SYLVAN LAKE.—A MOST brilliant and extensive illumination will take place on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 25, at Sylvan Lake, foot of 7th-st., Hoboken. The Lake will be illuminated with Calcium lights, and an endless variety of Chinese lanterns. This will surpass all illuminations that have yet been given. A band of music will be in attendance in the afternoon, and in the evening a grand promenade concert will be given. Should the weather prove unfavorable the illumination will take place the first skating evening. The prize skating match for gentlemen is postponed until a future announcement. The ladies' prize skating match will take place on THURSDAY, Jan. 26, at 3 P. M. Admission for gentlemen, 25 cents; admission for ladies and children, 15 cents.

GEO. LINFORD, Proprietor.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION as visiting governess to teach the English language; best of references given. Address E. L., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT! SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure; purely vegetable. Price $2. DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 40 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON adopts this method of informing the ladies that he devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases, such as pains in the back and loins, leucorrhœa, (or whites,) painful menstruation, cessation of mensus, or change of life, etc. All irregularities and obstructions of the mensus, from whatever cause, totally removed in a few hours without danger or pain. Ladies thus afflicted, who may visit this city, will find it to their interest to consult Dr. Harrison, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's infallible female monthly regulator, sent to all parts of the United States and Canada; price $5. Office No. 24 East 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, New-York City.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE DISAPPOINTED BY not consulting Dr. Ward at first. Be wise in time; remember the sure place for a speedy cure without mercury; unfortunate will find it to their advantage. Dr. Ward's old established office, No. 61 Franklin-st. Good news, young man's friend. Dr. Ward's specific and preventive cures the worst cases. Ward's Magical Invigorating Pills, a sure cure where manhood has been impaired.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS REstored by the guaranteed remedy, Dr. Powers' Essence of Life; office No. 61 Franklin-st. All those contemplating marriage should take this life restoring remedy.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW NATIONAL DOMESTIC DRAMA,
Written by Mr. MILNES LEVICK.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½.
THE UNION PRISONER;
OR, THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER.
TONY DENIER, IN COMIC EXTRAVAGANZA DANCE.
PROFESSOR HUTCHINGS, THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
CLOG DANCE..........by..........TIM HAYS.
Who challenges any competition in the world,
FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
PUBLIC TRIAL ON LECTURE-ROOM STAGE.
MORNING AT 11.
THE CELEBRATED PERFORMANCE KNOWN AS
PUNCH AND JUDY,
WITH NEW AND COSTLY APPARATUS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON, GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Jan. 24 and 25,
LAST APPEARANCE
OF
J. E. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE
Which renowned personation has for 150 nights been
THE GREAT COMIC ATTRACTION OF THE TOWN,
26th and 27th nights of the new comic sensation,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Mr. OWENS..........in..........3 CHARACTERS
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26,
FIRST NIGHT OF PAUL PRY,
FIRST NIGHT OF PAUL PRY.
Mr. OWENS..........as..........PAUL PRY.
Seats can be now secured for THURSDAY and the following nights.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM, NO. 728 BROADWAY.—Mr. HACKETT will repeat the dramatic entertainment, (lately given in aid of the Shakespeare Monument Fund,) WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25. Tickets, $1; seats secured without extra charge. Office open from 9 till 4 o'clock; doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

BAYARD TAYLOR.
Will lecture at COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26,
Subject: *Ourselves and Our Relations.*
For the Benefit of the "Rose Hill Soldier's Relief Association."

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway; Kelty's, No. 259 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, No. 737 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway; Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE—"THE SCOTTISH LANGUAGE NOT a Dialect." Rev. JOHN BRASH will deliver a lecture on this subject, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock, in the Jane-st. United Presbyterian Church. Tickets 25 cents.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—THE THIRD lecture of the free course by Prof. POMEROY, will be given at the Law Department of the University THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address

BENJAMIN MASON, Principal

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 18 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK.—Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

ALGEBRA, BOOK-KEEPING. WRITING, Arithmetic, including percentage, interest, commission, average, &c., qualifying young men for business. Terms $15 to $20. PAINE'S Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery, No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR A BOY OF TEN, A WEEKLY boarding-school, for the English branches, where there will be good moral training, for which $20 per month will be paid. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

$100 TO $200 A YEAR—BOARD, English branches; piano $10 a quarter; French, $5; scholars under twelve $30 a quarter—ten weeks. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO teach mathematics, drawing, and the primary English branches, four hours daily. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS RECEIVED a sound knowledge of the classics, and of considerable school experience, wishes to engage himself as assistant in a school; is willing to make himself generally useful; the highest references can be produced. Address IOTA, No. 118 Charlton-st., New-York.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR SCHOOLS and Seminaries. All letters from principals, trustees or teachers answered by return mail. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

A PROFESSOR OF FRENCH, GERMAN, Spanish and Latin desires a few pupils for evening lessons in the upper part of the city, Yorkville or Harlem; first-class references. Address PROFESSOR, Station H, Yorkville.

A GERMAN LADY, FULLY COMPETENT to teach French, German and the English branches, as well as music and drawing, desires an engagement as resident governess in this city or its vicinity; unexceptionable city references. Address T. F., Box No. 2,668 Post-office.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Young ladies, misses and masters, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes now open. Quarter commences at the date of entry.

MEETINGS.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—THE GRAND DIvision of Eastern New-York, S. of T., will hold its quarterly session in the Hall of Nassau Division, No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on this (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON and EVENING, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN DAVIES, Grand Scribe.

PRISON ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK—Office No. 12 Centre-st.—The annual meeting of the Prison Association for the transaction of business and the election of officers will be held at No. 12 Centre-st., on THURSDAY, Jan. 26, at 3 P. M. Polls open from 3 to 4 P. M.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Recording Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting, to do honor to the memory of Edward Everett, will be held at the Library, on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 7½ o'clock.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GENTLEMEN, of good standing, wish to form the acquaintance of two pretty, amiable-dispositioned young ladies, not over 18, with view to matrimony. The advertisers are in sincerity. Address B. G. L., Station D, Post-office.

PERSONAL.

GERTIE AND EMMA.—THERE IS A PACKage of Furs for you at the American Hotel, from M. Y. J., and letters at New-York, Brooklyn and Union-square Post-offices.

M. M. S.—CAN FIND A LETTER AT THE USUAL place, from J. H. S.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........Max Maretzek.

The public are respectfully informed that arrangements for a

SEASON OF TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS
have been completed, which will begin
ON THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865,
and close about the 25th of March, 1865.

The director having consented to transfer early in the spring the principal artists of his company to Mr. Grau, for the opening of the Chicago Academy of Music, the present of Italian opera will be the last regular one until next fall.

Among the novelties, Verdi's last opera, in five acts,
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO,
will be produced in New-York in advance of the opera houses in Paris and London. The original score has been produced at great expense, and this great work will be produced with new scenes, dresses, appointments &c.

The director also intends during this season to revive two of Meyerbeer's operas.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
will be received for the entire twenty-four nights, and the subscribers of the last season, desirous to retain their boxes and seats, have the privilege to do so by giving notice at the box office of the Academy of Music.
ON THURSDAY, the 26th, FRIDAY, the 27th, and SATURDAY, the 28th.

The sale of tickets for the first performances will commence at all the regular ticket offices
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
At the express desire of many friends in Brooklyn,
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
THE QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG,
will appear for two nights only,
THIS EVENING, Jan. 25,
AND
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) Jan. 26,
in her celebrated and unrivaled impersonation of
POCAHONTAS,
supported by several members of her
NEW-YORK OLYMPIC COMPANY.
Seats can now be secured for the two nights.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
Of the highly successful engagement of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Positively Last Four Nights of the
SHAMROCK.
PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy,"
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MAGGIE McGUIRE......Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT CAST.
THE SCENERY, MUSIC, COSTUMES,
APPOINTMENTS AND EFFECTS,
Prepared expressly for this
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.
On MONDAY, Jan. 30, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY will be presented with all its
FORMER SPLENDOR.
Seats secured six days in advance.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan 28, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M.
LES CHANSONS DE LA FRANCE,
Vaudeville in two acts—played by all the company
UNE TASSE DE THE,
Comedy in one act.

The soirees will be suspended on account of the representation in Boston; the reoverture will take place SATURDAY, Feb. 11, with a new play.

Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7½.
SEVENTH WEEK! SEVENTH WEEK!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the
GREATEST SHOW OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, comprising an infinite variety of
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS,
gathered from the most remote regions of
EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA AND AMERICA.
CONSTANT ADDITIONS
are being made to
THE VAST COLLECTION
OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS,
to be found in the spacious and airy halls of this
GREAT METROPOLITAN
INSTITUTE OF NATURAL HISTORY.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing the
ELEPHANTS HANNIBAL AND TIPPOO-SAIB,
THE EDUCATED APE SIGNOR VICTOR,
PERFORMING PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES,
and the extraordinary feats of
Prof. LANGWORTHY IN THE LION'S DEN.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
FIFTH WEEK
of the new and original grand
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
UNPARALLELED EQUESTRIAN,
GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.
LOUISE TOURNAIRE, MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
FRANCOIS SEGRIST, ROBERT STICKNEY,
YOUNG CARPENTER, PETIT GIORGA,
N. AUSTIN, JAS. COOKE, M. OLMA,
and all the eminent performers of the
GREAT STAR COMPANY APPEAR.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO
GUSTAVE DE SPIESS,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 27,
AT DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
The following eminent artists will assist on this occasion:
Miss C. A. FLINT,
Mr. BERGNER,
Mr. EBEN, and others.

Tickets at One Dollar. For sale at the music-stores and at the door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at 7½; Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

MAMMOTH CATTLE.—ON EXHIBITION, the Columbus and Americus, the largest pair of cattle ever raised in the world; fatted by W. & J. W. STORMS, of La Grange, Dutchess County, New-York. Will be exhibited every day and evening this week, commencing MONDAY, Jan. 23, at No. 345 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

PIANO FOR SALE—AT THE RESIDENCE, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st., (old No. 676,) a magnificently carved 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, used a short time; superbly carved legs, rich leaf carved case, round corners, serpentine bottom, full iron plate, overstrung bass, powerful, rich, sweet tone, celebrated city makers, with full warrantee, and is an elegant and choice piano; must be seen and tried to be appreciated; will be sold for $375, about half price. Apply, for four days, day or evening. N. B.—Has box for shipping.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. (In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway.)

MASON BROTHERS.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

LIHLSENG OFFERS FOR SALE VERY low for cash, or on installments, several very fine square and upright pianos; also second-hand pianos. Apply at No. 130 East 21st-st. Factory No. 163 East 33d-st.

JUST THE PIANO.—OUR BIJOU COTTAGE, square 7-octaves, carved legs, &c., are perfect gems for small parlors. Great in tone and durability; small in size and price. SAWYER & THOMPSON, No. 765 Broadway, New-York, and No. 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CHORISTER WANTED—TO LEAD IN THE music of an Episcopal church in this city. Address, with particulars, including terms, J. M., Box No. 1?? *Times* Office.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

he had done at New-Orleans and for his country; but he did not in the Charleston Convention. If the gentleman had thought proper to assail Gen. BUTLER for the Fort Fisher affair, he (INGERSOLL) thought he would also come out of that contest triumphant. He should consider the note sent to the gentleman a challenge. He had confidence in the courage of Gen. BUTLER to repel such a slander upon him. Gen. BUTLER desired to call the gentleman to account.

Mr. GOOCH, of Massachusetts, (Union,) here made a reply to a remark of Mr. BROOKS, in effect that Gen. BUTLER had a most extensive practice in Boston and a larger income than any lawyer in Massachusetts from his profession.

Mr. COX said the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. INGERSOLL,) in his remarks, had made an implied attack on Gen. GRANT for having dismissed Gen. BUTLER. He wanted to know whether the favorite General of Illinois was to be maligned in this House? [Laughter.]

Mr. INGERSOLL was happy to believe that the gentleman and his party thought GRANT worthy of admiration, and would defend him even on the suspicion of his being assailed.

Mr. COX—Will my friend help me to defend him against Maj.-Gen. BUTLER himself.

Mr. INGERSOLL—I will give him an opportunity to defend himself whenever assailed.

Mr. COX—What did Gen. BUTLER mean when he said he had been removed from his command because he would not sacrifice his men like other generals?

Mr. STEVENS—He never said any such thing.

Mr. COX—I will read what he did say.

Mr. INGERSOLL—I hope you will not read all the address of Gen. BUTLER.

Mr. SCHENCK—I hope permission will be given, as my colleague so seldom addresses the House. [Laughter.]

Mr. COX—My colleague ought not to complain, considering that he occupied the floor nearly all day yesterday. [Laughter.] This is what Gen. BUTLER said, namely: "I have refused to order a useless sacrifice of the lives of these soldiers, and I am relieved from command."

Mr. COX—What does that mean?

Mr. STEVENS—I don't know; but I suppose he was relieved from his command.

Mr. COX—But that does not relieve the gentleman from his condition. [Laughter.]

Mr. INGERSOLL—It is not assumed that I intended to attack Gen. GRANT.

Mr. COX—Without intention. But attacks are so frequent they ought to be stopped. Does the gentleman want to catechise me?

Mr. INGERSOLL—Not exactly.

Mr. COX—Was it not a direct stab at Gen. GRANT?

Mr. INGERSOLL—It simply means he did not assault Fort Fisher, and, in the second place, he had been superseded and was going home. [Roars of laughter from all parts of the House.]

Mr. COX—I acknowledge that my friend's explanation is entirely satisfactory. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. INGERSOLL concluded by saying: "I moved the suspension of the rules for another object. I desired to save to the country a great General, and to Congress a great legislator." [Laughter.]

The appeal from the decision of the Chair was withdrawn, so the question at issue was thus ended, and the House adjourned.

FROM GENERAL TERRY.

HIS VICTORY COMPLETE.

Forts Caswell, Campbell and the Surrounding Works Blown Up.

Our Loss 654 Killed and Wounded—162 Guns Captured.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1865.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

The following telegram has been received by this department from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Va., Jan. 23, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

One of my staff has just returned from Fort Fisher with dispatches from Gen. TERRY, from which I extract the following:

On the 16th the enemy blew up Forts Caswell and Campbell, and abandoned them and the works on Smith's Island and those at Smithville and Reeves' Point. These places were occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to 162. A large number of small arms also fell into our hands, beside quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties prove smaller than at first reported. They foot up thus: Twelve officers and one hundred and seven men killed; forty-five officers and four hundred and ninety men wounded.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bounty Question Discussed in Both Houses—The Question of Quotas and Credits.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

WILLIAM H. GOODWIN, of Ontario County, was elected Regent of the University by the Legislature to-day, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of JAMES S. WADSWORTH. The vote stood in the Senate seventeen to seven, and in the Assembly sixty-six to forty-two, ISAAC BUTTS, of Rochester, formerly editor of the Rochester *Union*, being the opposing candidate.

The two Houses have been engaged to-day in discussing the Bounty Bill. The point of the discussion is the same in both, namely, how to apply the payment of bounties to credits under the last call. It is regarded as a question whether men enlisting for more than one year's service, previous to the call of Dec. 19, 1864, are so reckoned under said call, that localities should be credited in consequence under a general State bounty law. Surplus or credits have a bearing in making up the quotas of localities, because they enter into the formulas by which the respective quotas are determined. They are an element in making up the comparative quotas, but not a credit under the entire call. The idea is complex, and proves a puzzle in various ways. As the bill now is, it is variously interpreted upon this point, the object being understood to be to refund to localities so much as they may expend (not to exceed the State bounty) in filling their quotas under the call of Dec. 19, 1864. The difficulty is, to define precisely what shall be regarded as having been done under that call. The Assembly purpose to continue the discussion this evening, and hold a special session for that object. The Senate have just recommitted the bill for sundry corrections to be made. Both Houses seem inclined to take decisive action without unnecessary delay.

Albany News.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The Canal Board met to-day, but postponed the consideration of canal appointments until to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Cities and Villages met this evening to hear parties on the Metropolitan Fire Department Bill. The Citizens', Lorillard, Harmony, Metropolitan, Germania, and Republic Insurance Companies were represented by James M. McLean, Carlisle Norwood, R. A. Glover, E. A. Stansbury R. Garrigue, and D. F. Corry, in favor of the bill. The opponents were represented by the Chief Engineer and President of the New-York and Brooklyn Fire Departments, and several others. Messrs. NORWOOD and STANSBURY advocated the bill, contending that the present Department is governed extravagantly; that it is inefficient that 32 per cent of those connected with it have no visible means of support, and that it conduces largely to the crime of the city. They claimed that a paid Department, controlled by a Commission beyond the reach of local politics, will prove not only much more efficient and orderly, but vastly more economical.

Mr. PLATT, Mr. DECKER and Mr. VEEDER, of Brooklyn, argued, on the other hand, that the people were against any change; that the present department is efficient, respectable in character, and far more economical than would be a paid department, and that the bill is asked for by a few who want to experiment at serious cost to the people. Both sides asked for further time to prepare statistics and other facts, and further hearing was adjourned for two weeks.

The Assembly to-night was occupied in the consideration of the State Bounty Bill. No progress was made.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

BILLS REPORTED.

To increase the rates of pilotage in New-York.

Amending the charter of the People's Saving's Bank.

BILLS NOTICED.

Relative to the inspection of buildings in New-York.

For the construction of the Onondaga Valley Railroad.

To incorporate the New-York Passenger and Baggage Company.

Authorizing the appointment of measurers in Queens, Richmond and Suffolk Counties.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To repeal so much of the Registry law as applies to towns and villages.

To provide an armory for the Eighth Regiment, New-York.

To remove the restrictions as to fare on the Hudson River Railroad.

Amending the Brooklyn Sewerage act.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for a Regent to the University, and WM. H. GOODWIN received 17 and ISAAC BUTTS 7 votes.

BILLS PASSED.

For the regulation and Government of Central Park, New-York.

Donating duplicate fossils to the Long Island Historical Society.

The State Bounty Bill was then taken up, and debated until the hour of adjournment.

The New Jersey Legislative Dead-Lock.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The House of Assembly has not yet organized. They met yesterday noon. No propositions were made or votes taken.

It is said the Republicans have resolved to present no further propositions to compromise, and have resolved, as they have 30 votes to 29 Democratic votes, to proceed to elect a Speaker and do business. The other side contend that 31 votes are required to make a quorum. Some propose to make a case for decision in the Supreme Court and let them settle it.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Jan. 21.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

DEATHS IN UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL, FORTRESS MONROE, VA., DURING WEEK ENDING JAN. 21.

Sergt C R De Long, Co G, 117th N Y.
John Guspy, Co C, 6th U S Inf.
G Williams, Co D, 31st U S Inf.
Charles Lewis, Co A, 6th U S Inf.
Julius Howe, Co F, 37th U S Inf.
Robert Davis, Co E, 3d Penn Art.
John Frisby, Co C, 23d U S Inf.
W Hoard, Co K, 107th U S Inf.
Jacob Boston, Co C, 128th Penn.
Clayton Shannon, Co F, 148th N Y.
H Thurston, recruit.
Edwin F Taylor, Co F, 5th U S Art.
Hiram Dickson, Co D, 112th N Y.
Lago Davis, Co F, 30th U S Inf.
A Cantee, Co A, 41st U S Inf.
Joseph Hickman, Co K, 117th U S Inf.
Henry Miller, ordinary seaman, gunboat *Ticona*.
Peter Carpenter, Co F, 117th U S Inf.
Charles Hezard, Co B, 29th U S Inf.
Geo Stearnes, Co A, 118th U S Inf.

WOUNDED FROM FORT FISHER.

A boat-load of 207, besides fifteen officers, arrived here on the 19th, direct from the bloody and destructive victory of Fort Fisher. Most of them are very slightly wounded—only about twenty stretcher cases in the whole 207. Nearly all the rest walked over from the boat to the wards. Having fought like tigers, and won a most glorious victory, they are very jubilant, and in the very best spirits. We have never seen wounded so full of rejoicing and glory. They all deserve a rich pension. Only one has died since they arrived.

Two hundred wounded from the same fight were taken to the Marine Hospital, Portsmouth. We have been looking for another load, but have not heard of their arrival yet.

Gen. CURTIS is here, wounded in the left eye. He is doing very well. The surgeon thinks he will not lose his eye. To-day is very wet and rainy.

A. S. B.

The Missouri State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The State Convention yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, adopted a Bill of Rights, of which the following are the principal features:

Sections 12 and 13 define in what manner religious corporations can be established in the State, and how gifts and sales of lands can be made to ministers and religious denominations.

Section 14 declares that all elections shall be free and open.

Section 15 provides that Courts of Justice shall be open to every person, and certain remedies afforded for every injury to property or character.

Section 16 provides that no property shall be taken or applied to the public use without just compensation.

Section 17 provides that the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.

Section 18 defines the rights of persons before the courts.

Section 22 declares that the writ of habeas corpus cannot be suspended except in cases of rebellion or invasion.

Section 23 provides that persons shall be protected against unreasonable searches and seizures.

Sections 25 and 26 refer to treason against the State and Federal Constitutions.

The Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

In the opening debate in Parliament last night the Government was sustained by a large majority, and the conduct of the Southern refugees in Canada strongly denounced. A determination was expressed to stop the abuse of asylum, and a commission was appointed to inquire into the cause of the failure of justice in reference to the release of the St. Albans raiders and the misappropriation of the money restored them; also, to inquire into the conduct of Justice COURSOL and the Chief of Police—meantime the Government has suspended the Judge.

The Quota of New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 24.

We have just received information from Washington that our State quota is 11,695, instead of over 18,000, as first announced.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city.

Capital stock	$15,850,000
Loans and discounts	33,160,300
Specie	2,797,000
Due from other banks	5,545,800
Due to other banks	2,941,600
Deposits	16,058,000
Circulation	7,126,000

Board of Supervisors.

THE COUNTY TAX LEVY—CONSTRUCTION OF HARLEM BRIDGE.

The Board of Supervisors met at 1 P. M. yesterday, Mr. TWEED in the chair.

Mr. PURDY moved that as the board on its organization had omitted to notify the Mayor of the fact, a committee be appointed to wait on His Honor and convey the necessary information. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. ROACH and SMITH were appointed such a committee.

The committee on Annual Taxes presented their report on the Comptroller's communication containing the estimates of county expenses for the current year. The committee adopt most of the Comptroller's estimates with the exception of that for judicial salaries, which they propose to increase from $299,300 to $409,977 64, making a total of $6,936,582 61 required to be appropriated for county purposes for the present year.

Mr. PURDY offered a resolution to the effect that no appropriation for the construction of Harlem Bridge be inserted in the tax levy, but that it be left to the Legislature to insert such an amount as they may think necessary.

Mr. ELY said the first appropriation for the construction of a bridge over the Harlem River was $250,000, but up to the present time $502,027 86 had been expended, and the Commissioners thought about $250,000 more would be requisite to complete the structure. He therefore thought it would be better to leave the matter to the Legislature.

Mr. DAVIS defended the conduct of the Bridge Commissioners, and stated that if a sufficient appropriation was granted the bridge would be completed within the present year.

Mr. PURDY's resolution was adopted, together with the report of the Committee on Annual Taxes, making appropriations for the current year. The board then adjourned to Monday, the 13th of February next at 2 P. M.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

WITHDRAWAL OF MR. SMITH, OF ALABAMA.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 21.

To the People of the Second Congressional District of Alabama:

FELLOW CITIZENS: A serious question of propriety has arisen between me and the House of Representatives, of which I deem it my duty to advise you, and which will be better explained by an examination of the following proceedings of the House, as published in the *Sentinel* of the 17th inst., to which I invite your attention. (Then follows the proceedings already published in the TIMES.)

I should not myself have paid any attention to the article in the *Sentinel*. I should have allowed it to pass in silence, as I have ever made it a rule of action to let editors alone, but the vote of this house in refusing to allow the introduction of the resolution by the gentleman from Georgia, places this matter in a more serious aspect. I consider that vote, or to some extent, as indorsing the *Sentinel*. As long as that voice stands as the sense of this body, I can take no part in its deliberations.

I say this in perfect respect to the members here, and I do not wish my withdrawal to be considered as at all contemptuous, but dictated solely by that self-respect which I feel, and by which I have through life endeavored to be governed. I accordingly withdrew from the House, and have not since attended its meetings. I appreciate the delicacy of my position, for my course on the occasion. I expect to return home as soon as I can close up my business here, and will hold myself ready to act in accordance with your wishes.

The article in the *Sentinel* did not refer to me in person, nor to any individual member of the House, but was a sweeping charge against those members of Congress who favored the proposed peace measure. What that measure is I am not at liberty to say, but as your representative I am under the deepest conviction that there are not 100 men in the district who would object to it.

(Signed,) W. R. SMITH.

TERRY AT WORK.

From the Goldsboro Journal, Jan. 17.

Private advices by the train last night state that the Yankees were shelling our forces near Battery Gatlin, or Sugar Loaf, some four miles from Fort Fisher.

The Goldsboro (N. C.) *Journal*, of Jan. 17, furnishes all the particulars which has as yet reached us concerning the fall of Fort Fisher, with the exception of Gen. LEE's brief dispatch. It says that the Yankees succeeded in making a lodgment with their infantry force, said to have been some eighteen thousand strong, on the river, between Sugar Loaf and Fort Fisher, where they at once commenced intrenching.

This lodgment was made probably on Friday night. Up to 10 o'clock on Sunday night matters were reported satisfactory by our military authorities; but within probably half an hour afterwards the enemy made a furious assault on Fort Fisher, and took it.

THE SALTVILLE WORKS.

The Lynchburgh *Republican* says the salt works will again be in successful operation by the 1st of February next, possibly before, so slight was the injury to them by the late Yankee raid.

BRAGG AT FAULT.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 20.

Persons from Wilmington say that the version of the disaster at Fort Fisher that the fort was not taken by surprise, at least so far as the garrison is concerned, is untrue.

They state that the garrison fought well, but were overwhelmed by numbers, BRAGG having failed to relieve the force of the assault by an attack on the enemy's rear. There have been some recent dispositions of our forces in the South and West, details of which are inadmissible.

NEWS FROM HOOD.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 20.

We find in our Southern exchanges some straggling accounts of the Army of Tennessee. It is stated that the enemy was reinforced heavily by STEELE's and ROSECRANS' forces on the night before the battle at Nashville. They attacked us next day in force, and a portion of our left giving way, we retreated, the enemy pursuing, but we afterward turned upon them, and, it is said, whipped them badly, capturing some pieces of artillery and many prisoners.

One of HOOD's officers informs a Montgomery paper that when he left the army it was in fine spirits, on the way to Corinth, which he thinks it must have reached ere this without difficulty, there being no serious obstructions in the way.

The report of HOOD's supersedure by DICK TAYLOR is confirmed.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MOUNTAINS OF BEEFSTEAKS.—Our stock-fancying friends up the river challenge the world to meet them at the agricultural fairs with the products of the soil and of the farmhouse. They farm on the grandest scale, and their labor shows the most gratifying results. They come hither from Rockland with the hugest and purest diamonds of ice; from Westchester and Orange with milk which would make our mouths water if we could but get it before it undergoes the traditional baptism in Croton; and from Dutchess and Putnam with colossal beeves and farm-yard stock that might well astonish even a VAN AMBURGH. Two of these enormous bovine animals were recently brought from Putnam, and are now on exhibition at Mr. J. W. STORM's stables, in Fourth-avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. One of these animals—Columbus by name—turns the scale at eight thousand pounds; and his fellow, Americus, is of about the same weight. Their Tourine Highnesses are described by the exhibitor as of eleven feet girth, five feet eleven in height, and nine feet eleven in length from the button of the horns to the root of the caudal adjunct. They are visibly larger than the mammoth oxen Constitution, Union and George Washington, which were exhibited here two or three years ago by Messrs. LALOR, BRYAN LAWRENCE, and others, and on the scales Columbus or Americus will see any other ox that the country has produced, and go him two thousand pounds better. These animals are seven years old, and were raised by Messrs. W. & J. W. STORM, of Lagrange, Dutchess County. They are known as grade Durhams.

CITY NOTES.—The graduates of the senior class of the Twelfth-street Grammar School (No. 47) will have a reunion on Tuesday, the 7th proximo. If any graduates of this excellent school, scattered throughout the city and its immediate vicinity, have failed to receive the invitation of the committee, they are cordially requested to apply at the school for tickets, and attend the proposed festivity.... The Morris and Essex Railroad Company are about to open a complaint book, in which passengers can record their grievances, and call the attention of the managers of the road to derelictions of duty on the part of the employes of the road.... From the 17th of April, 1861, till the 24th, 1864, there were 67,687 naval enlistments, all of which were credited to the quotas of the several States in which the enlistments took place.... The twenty-fourth monthly auction of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company will be held at their rooms, No. 35 William-street, at 12 o'clock to-day.... The annual meeting of the Prison Association of New-York will be held to-morrow, at 3 P. M., at their rooms, No. 12 Centre street.... The bark *Harvest Moon* will to-day commence to receive contributions given by our citizens for the suffering people of Savannah. Col. JULIAN ALLEN, who influenced many of them, will sail to-day for Savannah in the steamship *Fulton*.

THE NEW RESERVOIR ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—A motion has been made in the Supreme Court, before Judge INGRAHAM, by the Corporation Counsel for the appointment of three commissioners under the act authorizing the taking of lands at High Bridge for the construction of the new reservoir. The Croton Board named, in accordance with the law, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER and MOSES H. GRINNELL, and on the part of the property-owners the following were named: JAMES LYNCH, WARREN BRADY and HENRY L. HOGUET. From these six gentlemen, or from any others, the court is directed to select three commissioners to carry the law into effect.

THE TAMMANY HALL EMEUTE.—Justice DODGE has rendered a decision, holding in $500 each to appear for examination at the court of General Sessions, Louis Bieral, Mathew H. Moore, Owen Geoghegan, James McDonald, James Clark and Bernard Friery, the persons who are alleged to have committed a felonious assault with pistols upon JAMES IRVING, in the bar-room of Tammany Hall on the evening of the Democratic General Committee meeting, on the 29th December last. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER is counsel for IRVING, and Mr. GEORGE M. CURTIS for the defendant.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A STOCK-BROKER.—Mr. WILLIAM BRANCH, a well-known stock-broker, died, yesterday, at his residence, No. 125 West Thirteenth-street, from a fracture of the skull, received from a brick which fell from a scaffold in front of the new building adjoining the Open Board in Broad-street. Mr. BRANCH was 38 years of age.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. WARLOW.—Last evening Capt. JACOB B. WARLOW, of the First Ward, was the recipient of a magnificent watch and chain and a Government bond for $500, the gift of merchants, bankers, and others with whom he has had pleasant relations. The presentation took place at Capt. W.'s residence, at No. 254 West Fifteenth-street.

SUPPLY STEAMER FOR THE EAST GULF SQUADRON.—The United States supply steamer *Union* will sail for the East Gulf Squadron on the 28th instant. Packages and parcels left at OSBON's bureau, No. 2 Dey-street, will be forwarded.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT.—A meeting of the Brooklyn Fire Commissioners, Boards of Trustees, of Appeal and of Representatives was held on Monday evening, at No. 9 Court-street, for the purpose of giving an expression of opinion in relation to the Metropolitan Fire Department bill now before the Legislature. After organizing, the act was read, when Mayor WOOD, in alluding to the Western Fire Department, and speaking in high terms of its efficiency, said that he was satisfied with the working of the system in the city as now conducted, and hoped there would be no change. The department of Brooklyn needed no change, whatever the necessities for changing the system in New-York might be. Several others expressed their views on the subject, when the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to proceed to Albany and attend to the interests of the Fire Department: Hon. A. M. Wood, Mayor; J. P. Rorke, President Fire Department; Felix Campbell, Board of Trustees; Joseph Ketchum, Jr., President Board of Commissioners; John Navier, Chairman Board of Appeals; William Burrell, Treasurer Fire Department; John Cunningham, Chief Engineer. After appointing the committee the meeting adjourned.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, JAN. 25.—Nos. 13, 44, 52, 35, 75, 82, 98, 99, 11, 3, 93, 60. 38, 80, 86.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 136, 24, 27, 28, 122. *Part II.*—Nos. 29, 127, 129.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4337, 2545, 3301, 3304, 3339, 3302, 2249, 4865, 4789, 989, 4183, 4919, 4851, 3399, 4791, 4793, 271, 3783. *Part II.*—Nos. 4394, 4876, 4878, 4884, 4888, 4894, 4902, 3128, 4908, 4910, 4312, 4914, 4916, 4918, 4920.

THE MILLSPAUGH-ADAMS CASE.

Supreme Court—Trial Term.

Before Judge Leonard.

Andrew J. Millspaugh vs. Seth Adams.—The application to strike out the decree of divorce obtained in Indiana was granted by the court yesterday morning, and the case was then summed up on both sides and given to the jury under the following

CHARGE OF JUDGE LEONARD.

Judge LEONARD, in charging the jury, said:

Gentlemen: We may congratulate ourselves that this cause, which has no pleasant aspects, is being brought to an end. It will shortly devolve upon you to perform your office in relation to it. You are to determine the issues which you have been sworn faithfully to try, and your conclusions are to be drawn from the evidence presented before you. The law as applicable to the subject is very simple, and I shall spend but little time in attempting to review the evidence which has been so fully commented on and examined by the learned counsel. It will be enough for me to state to you briefly the law applicable to the case. And first, before you find that the plaintiff is entitled to recover, you will consider whether the charges in the complaint have been proven. The plaintiff charges the defendant, in substance, with having seduced from her duty to him, his wife. The circumstances which attended the acquaintance and intimacy which grew up between Mrs. Millspaugh and the defendant are before you. You will take them into consideration, and then you will further consider the conduct of the parties during their acquaintance—their acts, the circumstances and the places where they resorted to, and you will view them with the same observation and common sense which you apply to all such occurrences, whenever they come before you. You are not to cramp your judgment by any rule of law in determining what the meaning of particular acts may be. It appears that this unfortunate woman—(I call her unfortunate because she certainly does not occupy the position which every young woman entering upon married life hopes to occupy, and is in one sense unfortunate)—formed some loose attachments for men other than her husband. She confesses to having formed them; and we can only reconcile her sentiments upon this subject with those promulgated in the present day among a society of people called "free-lovers." There is certainly no rule of propriety which justifies her in her conduct toward Halstead and with Mr. Adams. A woman owes a duty to her husband. It is possible that if she had performed her duty fully, she might have saved him, if he was really at any time intemperate, from those habits; she might by her conduct have perhaps averted the harshness of which she complained, and, if the testimony of some of the witnesses is to be relied on, justly; for if you believe their testimony, Mr. Millspaugh sometimes treated her harshly, and on certain occasions used language which it is improper for any husband to use to his wife—language which was not calculated to promote affection or respect. If he indulged in drunkenness it was certainly calculated to impair the happiness of his wife, to impair his influence over her, and perhaps to lead her into downward courses as well as himself; because the husband as the head of the family is bound to conduct himself in such a manner as will afford to his wife protection and respect in the society in which they move. At the same time it is the wife's duty to do what she can to keep her husband in the performance of his legitimate duties—to aid him—to provide for his comfort so far as circumstances will allow her to do—to oversee her household, and in moments of anxiety and fatigue, to perform those duties of affection which every man can easily understand appertains to the office of a wife. If the testimony of some of the witnesses is to be relied upon, both of these parties seem to have partially forgot their relative duties, if not fully. Both, perhaps, might have done better. But in all these failures between the parties to fulfill the marital relations, there is no justification in the conduct of Seth Adams, the defendant. It may affect the question of damages, and for that purpose you will take the circumstances into consideration, but it forms no justification. If you come to the conclusion that Seth Adams sought Mrs. Millspaugh for the purpose of seduction, and accomplished that end, winning her affections from her husband, and seducing her from him, then the plaintiff is entitled to some damages. Those damages will be affected in a degree, of course, by the value of her affection to her husband; by the question whether, in fact, Adams did draw off her affection from her husband, or whether that husband, by his own improper conduct, justified her, in some degree, in feeling a less attachment for him than she otherwise would have felt. If he, by his conduct, alienated her affections from him, the damage will, to some extent, be lessened in your consideration. The plaintiff is not entitled to damages for affection which he has not lost, or which he has destroyed. Observe, however, that this does not justify Adams. It is still left for you to consider his misconduct in not forbearing to do the injury which he found he had the power to do; in not withdrawing himself from the society of the plaintiff's wife, and leaving her, perhaps, to the good influences which her husband miggt exercise over her, to restore her to a proper sense of duty. She might have been reclaimed. It is possible, even, that those remarks as to her foolishness might not have been made by Mr. Millspaugh, if there had not been some justifying cause for it. We cannot certainly think her conduct was wise; and if Millspaugh, in the heat of his feelings or grievances in relation to the conduct of his wife and Adams, or her conduct with Halstead, accused her of foolishness, we can hardly say that he said anything that was false, or that she did not bring his harshness upon herself. A different course of conduct might have produced different results. In regard to this decree of divorce which has been introduced, it is not valid as a bar to the plaintiff's right to recover; you can give it some weight in considering the subject of damages, how far (if you come to the conclusion that the defendant did not have criminal connection with her previous to their marriage) he acted in good faith, supposing that an honest, bona fide, fair divorce had been obtained. In that event you will be justified in taking it into consideration in mitigation of damages. But if you come to the conclusion that he had seduced her prior to the decree of divorce, no such consideration will obtain; or if you come to the conclusion that, as a part of his scheme to accomplish her seduction, or to withdraw and alienate the services of Mrs. Millspaugh from her husband, he induced her to take the course she did, of procuring a divorce in Indiana, then again I consider him chargeable with the offence of seduction, and that the plaintiff has made out his case technically. But if you shall come to the conclusion that he never seduced her prior to the granting of the decree of divorce, and had no part in inducing her to take that step, but that she voluntarily did it, and induced him to be her copartner in that act, why, then, the divorce, if he married her afterward, ought to mitigate, to some extent, the damages which you shall visit upon him; because he married her then under the belief that she had a separation which the law granted from any marital rite she had before entered into with her former husband. If he believed that in good faith, and had used no improper influences to bring it about, and has been in no improper way connected with it, the divorce ought to go in mitigation of damages. Then it will remain for you to determine which position he ought to occupy; whether he ought to be considered as having seduced her on the first or second journey to Indiana, or at any time prior to their marriage. But the decree of divorce is to be considered invalid, because the court in Indiana had no jurisdiction over the person of the defendant in that suit. A contract had been entered into of a solemn nature between Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh, which is recognized in law as the marriage rite. It is an institution as well divine as human, and it is protected by laws both human and divine. It is not likely to be dissolved. The laws of this State will not permit a dissolution of the marriage contract for any consideration except that of adultery by one of the parties. A divorce is allowable for other causes—as for cruelty or abandonment; but such divorce does not allow either party to contract another marriage; and in case of a divorce granted for the cause of adultery, the guilty party is prohibited by the decree from marrying during the lifetime of the other party. These parties were married in this State, and Mrs. Millspaugh went to Indiana to procure a divorce which would permit her to be married again, in violation of the contract which she had entered into under the laws of New-York. It was a divorce which could not have been obtained here. That was her reason for going to Indiana for the purpose. There Mrs. Millspaugh obtained a divorce which she could not have obtained here—not a limited divorce from bed and board, but a divorce from the bands of matrimony. Now for the purpose of breaking up the contract which had been solemnly entered into in this State, it was necessary that Andrew J. Millspaugh should either have been personally served with process, or have voluntarily appeared in the cause. It appears by the decree that neither of these events happened. He neither appeared in the action nor was he served with process. The only appearance was a mere technical one, obtained under the form of law, by publishing a notice in a newspaper of that State. The decree does not profess to have made any other service. By the laws of this State the courts do not obtain jurisdiction of a person, or obtain power to dissolve the marriage relation, on such a service. Now, there is another feature in this decree of divorce to which I will call your attention, and which prevents it from being a valid decree. It is that the laws of the State of Indiana require that any party applying in that State for a divorce shall have been a *bona fide* resident of the State for one year. It is not pretended by any testimony presented before us here that Mrs. Millspaugh ever resided in the State of Indiana more than a day or two. The suit was instituted on the 6th of August; she left Chicago on the 2d of August, and prior to that time we have never heard that she or her husband were in that State. So it is perfectly apparent that she had not resided in the State of Indiana one year at the time she made the application. Therefore by the State laws of Indiana, if that fact had been brought to the attention of the judge, we must assume the court would have refused to grant this decree. The fact does not appear, from reading the decree itself, to have been presented to the court, except by the statement made on the face of the petition. The petition states that she has resided there one year. That is not true. Therefore, for these two reasons, I declare to you that the decree of divorce obtained in Indiana is invalid as a bar to this action. It is not a bar; it should be taken into consideration for no other purpose than to mitigate damages or to aggravate them, as you should consider whether the defendant took any improper part in procuring the divorce or not.

The court then charged certain propositions of law, submitted by the counsel for the defendant, and instructed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict in the morning. At a late hour they had not agreed.

Suits Against the United States Marshal.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Charles Kelsey vs. Robert Murray, United States Marshal.—Mr. SANXAY for Ward & Grove, moved this court for an order compelling the plaintiff to amend his proceedings by making them parties defendants in this action.

The controversy was as to wharfage over $5,000 which the plaintiff claimed accrued to him because of the occupation of an addition to a pier at the foot of Sedgwick-street, which he had erected adjoining to another pier leased by him to Ward & Gove. A controversy had arisen about this addition, the result of which was, that Kelsey had ejected Ward & Gove by legal process therefrom. He then sued the Marshal to recover for the wharfage of the addition erected by him. After issue was joined in that suit this application was made. Mr. VAIL, for the Marshal, was heard on the same side.

Mr. MCMAHON, for the plaintiff, opposed the motion at great length, mainly on the points noticed in the opinion. The Court took the papers. This morning it rendered the following decision, denying the motion, with costs:

Ingraham, P. J.—Action for wharfage. The amount due is admitted. The only question is, whether the plaintiff is entitled to recover. Kelsey was the proprietor of the pier as originally built, and leased it to Ward & Gove. During the lease, the plaintiff built adjoining the outer end of the pier an additional pier, which deprived Ward & Gove of the use of that side of the original pier. The wharfage accrued from vessels lying alongside of the new pier. Ward & Gove move to have the plaintiff amend his proceedings so as to make them parties to this action.

1. It is not necessary for an entire adjudication of the questions between the plaintiff and defendant, that these persons should be admitted as parties. All the matters claimed by them can be set up as a defence to the plaintiff's claim, and unless the plaintiff establishes his title to the wharfage, he cannot recover.

2. If neither the plaintiff nor defendant have asked to have Ward & Gove made parties, they have no right by which they can ask to be made parties for the settlement of a claim of the plaintiff against the defendant.

3. I do not think an action to recover wharfage can be said to be an action for the recovery of real or personal property. It is for a mere money demand. If an action to recover moneys claimed to be due is to be considered an action for the recovery of personal property, then third parties may in all actions on contract seek to be brought in as parties to such actions where they have a claim adverse to the plaintiff. Such was not the intent of the one hundred and twenty-second Section of the Code, but it is confined to the recovery of real or specific personal property, but not to an action for the recovery of money.

4. If it were necessary to pass upon the question whether Ward and Gove have any right to this wharfage, I should hesitate before expressing my opinion to that effect. A similar question arose in the case of Marshal vs. Givin, vol. 1, Kernan 461, 476, where a proprietor of a wharf claimed a right to the wharfage upon an extension of the original wharf. Denio, J., says, "If there has been an invasion of the rights of the proprietors in that respect, (by destroying the power to collect wharfage at the end of the pier,) the law provides an appropriate remedy. That remedy does not consist in vesting in the proprietor of the rights taken away similar rights arising at another place and which may be of very different value from those of which they had been derived; and again, "The proprietor cannot make title to any part of the extended pier or to any right of wharfage arising upon it." When Ward and Gove were dispossessed of their possession in the added wharf, they ceased to have any claim to wharfage.

The motion is denied with $10 costs.

Undervaluation.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. Three Bales of Woolen Goods.—This was a suit brought to forfeit the goods for an alleged fraudulent undervaluation. The goods were imported in June, 1863, from Huywagen, in Germany. On appraisement at the Custom-house, the value of part of them was raised by the appraisers ten per cent., and of the rest, twenty per cent. Upon this question of valuation the case turned, there being evidence on both sides. The jury found a verdict in favor of the claimants, releasing the goods.

For the United States, Mr. Allen; for claimants, Mr. Wilcoxson.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Am. Gold..s10	206	1100	M. S. & N. I......	64⅜
75,000	do..........s3	206¼	500	do..........s10	64¼
35,000	do..........	206¼	100	do..........	64⅜
280,000	do..........s3	206	200	do..........	64¼
40,000	do..........	206	100	do..........s3	64¼
280,000	do..........s3	205⅞	700	Ill. Cen..........	114
50,000	do..........	205	200	do..........	114¼
15,000	do..........s3	205¼	100	do..........	114⅜
10,000	do..........	205⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C. b10	84
600	N. Y. Cen. R......	103¾	100	Clev. & Tol. R......	114
100	do..........s10	103¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R....	92⅛
400	do..........s5	103¾	100	do..........	92⅜
2200	Erie Railway.....	69⅞	100	do..........	92⅜
2000	do..........	69¼	100	do..........	92⅞
2300	do..........	68⅞	50	do..........	93
1000	do..........b30	69	800	Chi. & N W......	33⅛
100	do..........	68⅞	100	do..........	33⅜
1000	do..........s30	68	300	do..........s3	33⅜
3500	do..........	69	300	do..........	33¼
700	do..........b3	69	100	Chic.&N.W.Pr....	63
1000	Hudson R. R.....	98	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	91¼
100	do..........	98⅝	200	do..........	91⅛
100	do..........	99	700	Mariposa Min.....	9
200	Reading R.......s3	104	200	do..........	8¾
600	do..........s3	104½	100	do..........	8⅞
100	Cumb. Coal.......	44	100	Alt. & T. H. Pref..	67

Stock and Gold market very active and strong on the call, with immense transactions. Many of the sales could not be noted down, because of the great excitement. After the call stocks and gold fell off. Gold sold down to 203¾; left off at close of report at 204⅜.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

To the Stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company:

Certain publications having appeared in the *Express* and *Journal of Commerce*, purporting to be a summary of a bill in equity filed by JULIUS WADSWORTH, the holder of three shares only of the Galena Stock, impeaching the legality of the consolidation between the Galena Company and the original Northwestern Railway Company, the Board of Directors deem it due to the stockholders to state that the holders of 57,842 of the 60,280 shares of the Galena stock signed the agreement of consolidation. That of the remaining 2,442 shares about 600 voted for it with the others at the stockholders' meeting; and that most of the residue have omitted to exchange their stock from no reason known to the Board, except delays of legal formalities, absence or disability, and none whatever, except the three shares of JULIUS WADSWORTH are, as yet, represented in the suit.

That this board are advised by their counsel here and in Chicago that there is no doubt whatever of the legality and validity of the consolidation; that it rests on a settled course of legislation of the State of Illinois, and adjudications of the highest court of that State, upon which nearly all the railroad corporations of that State have acted and became themselves the products of similar consolidation, and issued the bonds and stocks by which these great properties are now represented, having a market value of at least one hundred million dollars.

That this Board do not believe that the bill in question was filed in good faith to remedy any real or imaginary injury, or for any other purpose than individual malevolence or stock speculations; that in the bill the license which public policy allows to a party in the statement in court of his case, is availed of to form a safe vehicle of falsehood, and then pretended summaries of the bill exaggerated and garnished with sensation headings and published as "legal intelligence," but paid for as advertisements, are used to disseminate the falsehoods.

That in respect to all and singular, the allegations so laboriously interwoven with the long narrative of the bill or those pretended reports of the bill, which impute to this board or to any of its members anything whatever other than an upright, conscientious administration of their trusts according to the best of their judgment of the interests of the company, unaffected by any personal considerations whatever, this board declares them to be entirely without foundation and truth.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. B. OGDEN, President.

[Advertisement.]

For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings. USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD's EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

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A ready and conclusive test of the properties of HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

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WINDOW SHADES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS, FOR STORES, FOR DWELLINGS.
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, use HEMBOLD's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

[Advertisement.]

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

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CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

FINKLE & LYON'S NEW PATENT ROTARY FEED SEWING MACHINES. N. B.—State Agents wanted. No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A reliable Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifier and Invigorator—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 16 | Sun sets...... 5 08 | Moon rises. 5 26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 16 | Gov. Island.. 7 05 | Hell Gate.. 8 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 24.

Cleared.

Steamship Gov. Bailey, (Br.,) Tyler, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, Baltimore.

Ships E. Hamilton, White, New-Orleans, W. H. Robson & Co; Sultana, (Br.,) Price, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Barks Milton, Buckley, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; Edward Hill, Hullet, Matamoras, Watts, Crane & Co.; Lillian, (Br.,) Mahon, Buenos Ayres, H. J. & C A. De Wolf; Paladin, (Argt.,) Brown, Baltimore, E. F. Davison & Co; Heiress, Clark, Savannah, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Belmont, (Br.,) Wells, Matamoras, F. Alexandre & Sons.

Brigs Clara Heckman, Payne, Liverpool, W. F. Schmidt & Son; Ellen Dickle, (Br.,) McElhenny, Nassau, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schooners Antietam, Chanelen, Port Royal, Whitney & Hathaway; Globe, Wilkinson, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Gen. Sedgwick, Starkey, Savannah 5 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Jan. 20, of Frying-pan Shoals, passed steamship Arago, bound S.

U. S. hospital steamship S. R. Spaulding, Atkins, Fort Fisher 53 hours, with 445 wounded soldiers to the Medical Director.

Steamship Atalanta, Pennington, Mobile Bay Jan. 6, with cotton for the benefit of rebel prisoners.

Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Brig Canning, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Morwick, St. Martin's 17 ds., with salt to J. F. Peniston. For the last 7 ds. has had heavy W. and N. W. weather.

Brig Brisk, (of St. John, N. B.,) Kohl, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Henrietta, (of Bermuda,) Hogsdon, Bermuda 19 ds., in ballast to McColl & Frith. Has had heavy N. W. gales the entire passage.

Schr. Telegraph, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Scott, Halifax 12 ds., with fish to D. R. De Wolf. Jan. 19, spoke bark Augusta Kelly, of Yarmouth, N. S., from London for Boston, with rudder disabled, and trying to get into Yarmouth, N. S.

Schr. Gen. Burnside, Frellieb, English Harbor, N. F., 10 ds., with fish to order.

Schr. Abbie Perkins, (Br.,) Hatfield, Pero, N. S., 34 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with potatoes to Duryee & Hyde.

Schr. J. C. Brooks, Bacon, Boston, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, Pendleton, Boston, with empty barrels to master.

Schr. Louie F. Smith, Crea, Boston 5 ds., with copper ore.

Schr. Clara Jane, Parker, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Union, Hutchings, Provincetown, with fish.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship Lizzie Homan, Davison, Liverpool Nov. 29.

Bark Atlantic, (Brem,) Feldhusen, Bremen Nov. 19.

Also 1 ship, 2 barks and 2 brigs.

Sailed.

Steamers Promethus, Uncas, Sea Gull.

Ships J. A. Stamler, Christian Mathias, Ironsides, and Meredian.

Barks Helen Augusta, Commander, M. E. Purdy, Sovereign, T. Francis, Iiva, Rambler, Lavina, Crusoe.

Brigs Black Fish, J. B. Elliot, Star Castle, A. B. Patterson, Maria, Harriot, Harvest Queen.

Schooners George Darly, Middletown, Osceola, John Wright, H. Maton, J. C. Allen, Dexter, J. W. Lawrence, Washington, Gersh Banker, M. E. Compton, E. D. Endicott, H. Finch, J. Hoyt, E. Herren, May, Montadell, United Brothers, Scranton, T. B. Ives, Antietam.

Foreign Ports.

At Cienfuegos, Dec. 31, bark Franklin, for Boston in 8 days.

At St. Martin's, Jan. 5, bark Quindoro, for New-York in 7 days.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

REYNOLDS' CRINOLA,
FOR THE
HAIR,

It is highly perfumed—makes the hair dark, soft, glossy and beautiful, disposing it to remain in any desired position. Stops the hair from falling out, promotes its growth and keeps the scalp clean and cool. NORTON & CO. sole agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., New-York.

COLD FEET.
COLD FEET.

Wear METTAM & CO.'S Metalic Insoles; they keep the feet warm and dry in the coldest weather; they are an efficient cure for Rheumatism, &c. Price, $1 50. Send for circular. Office No. 429 Broadway.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT IS superior to all others for headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, swellings, bruises, sprains, soreness, toothache, sore throat, etc. Try it. Sold by druggists.

WARD'S PATENT
FRENCH PRINTED
PAPER COLLARS
387 B'WAY, N.Y. & ALL
GENTS FURNISHING STORES.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
SECOND GRAND GALA DAY OF THE SEASON, On THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., beside a full band of excellent music, which will be in attendance during day and evening. There will be a brilliant illumination from 6 to 12 P. M. Tickets for non-subscribers can be obtained at all the principal hotels, at the rate of 50 cents each.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD AND lodging, with fire in the evening; price not over $7; references exchanged. Address, with particulars, B, Box No. 4,016 New-York Post-office.